

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Public Health and Welfare Section

B U L L E T I N

No. 143

For Period

1 - 15 November

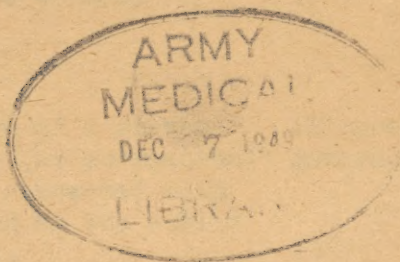
1949

SECTION

I	GENERAL
II	PREVENTIVE MEDICINE
III	NURSING AFFIARS
IV	VETERINARY AFFAIRS
V	SUPPLY
VI	NARCOTIC CONTROL
VII	WELFARE
VIII	SOCIAL SECURITY

PAGE

1
6
7
8
9
11
12
14





## SECTION I

## GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

The following is a list of English translated instructions issued by the various Bureaus of the Ministry of Welfare to the prefectural governments for the periods indicated:

17 - 22 October 1949

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
<u>Accounts Section</u>				
Oct. 17	Kai-hatsu Nos. 1021 1025	Re: Allotment of budget	Governors, Tokyo-to and 26 other Pref.	Chief, Accounts Section.
Oct. 19	Kai-hatsu No. 1033	Re: Repayment of the deposited funds from the former Military Aid Association, Imperial Gift Foundation.	Chief, Civil Welfare Division Nara Pref. Government.	"
Oct. 19	Kai-hatsu No. 1034	Re: Repayment of the remainder of the construction works incidental to the Suruga Sanatorium for the wounded Soldiers.	Governor, Shizuoka Pref.	"
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
Oct. 17	Ei-hatsu No. 1048	Re: Interpretation of a phrase " <u>gyo to shite</u> (as occupation)" used in laws concerned with business, such as the Public Bath Law, etc.	All pref. governors.	Chief, Public Sanitation Bureau.
Oct. 19	Ei-hatsu No. 1259	Re: Survey over the present number of and the actual allowances for personnel of the health centers.	"	"
Oct. 19	Ei-hatsu No. 1060	Re: Investigation on correction of jurisdiction of health centers.	"	"
Oct. 20	Ei-hatsu No. 1069	Re: Allotment of sugar for food-service in hospitals for the third quarter.	"	"
Oct. 22	Ei-hatsu No. 1070	Re: Execution of collective extermination of belly-worms.	"	"
<u>Medical Affairs Bureau</u>				
Oct. 19	I-hatsu No. 841 & Ichi-fuku No. 3120	Re: Initial supply of crutches to the demobilized patients.	Chiefs, Civil Welfare Div- isions, Prefectural governments; Chiefs, Demobiliza- tion Offices; Chiefs, Agencies un- der Medical Affairs Bureau.	Chiefs, Medical Affairs Bureau and Demobiliza- tion Bureau.



Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
<u>Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau</u>				
Oct. 17	Yaky-hatsu No. 1763	Re: Standards of the narcotic storing facilities of the narcotic central wholesale dealers and the narcotic local wholesale dealers.	All pref. governors.	Chief, Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau.
Oct. 20	Yaku-shu No. 836	Re: Dealing with medical drugs.	"	"
Oct. 20	Yaku-shu No. 837	Re: A case of falsification of the pass-book for purchasing specified distribution goods.	"	"
Oct. 20	Yaku-shu No. 838	Re: The assay approval label for (dried) B.C.G. vaccine and for a diluted solution of the same vaccine.	"	"
Oct. 21	Yaku-shu No. 841	Re: Questions on the enforcement of the enforcement of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.	"	"
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>				
Oct. 17	Sha-hatsu No. 1723	Re: Allocation of relief commodities from LARA	Governors, Aomori and eight other prefectures.	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau.
Oct. 18	Sha-hatsu No. 1725	Re: Forwarding the certificate on allotment to the demanders of the used textile goods disposed of by the Government.	Governor, Kagoshima Pref.	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau.
Oct. 18	Sha-hatsu No. 1728	Re: Application for accessory materials necessary for operation of the work providing agencies.	Governor, Saga Pref.	"
Oct. 18	Sha-hatsu No. 1729	Re: Special allocation of relief commodities from LARA.	Governor, Tokyo To.	"
Oct. 18	Sha-hatsu No. 1730	Re: Allotment of materials for operation of the work shops.	Governor, Kumamoto Pref.	"
Oct. 17	Sha-hatsu No. 1737	Re: Guidance for and inspection of business affairs on enforcement of the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hokkaido	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau.
Oct. 19	Sha-hatsu No. 1740	Re: The Shizuoka Bereaved Families Association, Foundational Juridical Person	Governor, Shizuoka Pref.	"
Oct. 19	Sha-hatsu No. 1744	Re: Allotment of cotton-cloth for operation of the work shops.	Governors, Hyogo and eight other prefectures.	"
Oct. 19	Sha-hatsu No. 1748	Re: Allocation of relief commodities from LARA.	Governors, Aomori and ten other prefectures.	"



Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
Oct. 19	Sha-hatsu No. 1749	Re: Approval for establishment of a protective institution under the Daily Life Security Law, and consultation on Treasury's share for expenses on its facilities.	Governor Yamanashi Pref.	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau.
Oct. 22	Sha-hatsu No. 1755	Re: Solatia to those who have been victims of accidents caused by the Occupation Forces.	Governors, Hyogo and Nagano Pref.	"
Oct. 22	Sha-hatsu No. 1757	Re: Report on situations of livelihood co-operative associations.	Governor, Hokkaido.	"
Oct. 19	Sha-otsu- hatsu No. 241	Re: Survey by month over the conditions of protection given to the needy persons.	All pref. governors.	"
<u>Children's Bureau</u>				
Oct. 17	Ji-hatsu No. 852	Re: Plan on establishment of the Day Nursery of Yoshii Village.	Governor, Niigata Pref.	Chief, Children's Bureau.
Oct. 20	Ji-hatsu No. 857	Re: Distribution of Alpha-powder for infants.	Governors, Tokyo-to and Kanagawa Pref.	"
Oct. 21	Ji-hatsu No. 861	Re: Sending a price of dry skimmed milk for food-service in the child care institutions	Governors, 45 To, Do, Fu and pref.	"
Oct. 21	Ji-hatsu No. 862	Re: Allotment of sugar for food-service in the child care institutions.	Chiefs, Civil Welfare Divisions, all pref. governments.	"
Oct. 21	Ji-hatsu No. 863	Re: A case on commodities for food service in the child care institutions.	Governor, Hokkaido.	Chief, Children's Bureau.
Oct. 21	Ji-hatsu No. 864	Re: Answers to "selection of child care institutions as objects of food service agencies."	Chief, Civil Welfare Division, Kochi Pref. Government.	"
Oct. 21	Ji-hatsu No. 868	Re: Change of contents of the full strength of national public service personnel to engage in business affairs of the Juvenile Home for Education and Training.	Governor, Kagoshima Pref.	"
Oct. 21	Ji-hatsu No. 869	Re: Allotment of petroleum products for ships for November.	Governor, Osaka Fu.	"
<u>Insurance Bureau</u>				
Oct. 17	Ho-hatsu No. 84	Re: Preparation of statistic cards on the subscribers of the welfare pension insurance.	All pref. governor.	Chief, Insurance Bureau.



Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
Oct. 19	Ho-hatsu No. 85	Re: Partial amendment to the table of points for medical treatment fees under social insurance.	All pref. governor.	Chief, Insurance Bureau.

Repatriation Relief Agency

Oct. 18	En-shi No. 1168	Re: Treasury's share for expenses necessary for execution of the repatriation relief campaign of love.	All pref. governors.	Chief, Repatriation relief Bureau.
Oct. 20	Engo No. 1172	Re: Report on the cases of violation of Cabinet Order No. 300.	"	"

24 - 29 October 1949

Accounts Section

Oct. 24	Kai-hatsu No. 1050	Re: Repayment of money deposited from the former Military Aid Association, Imperial Gift Foundation.	Governors, Kyoto-Fu and two other Pref.	Chief, Accounts Section
Oct. 27	Kai-hatsu No. 1063	Re: Application for a registration number plate of a lent vehicle	Governor, Tokyo-To	"

Public Sanitation Bureau

Oct. 24	Ei-hatsu No. 1077	Re: Performance of compulsive eugenic operation under the provision of Article 11 of the Eugenic Protection Law.	All prefectural governors.	Chief, Public Sanitation Bureau.
Oct. 25	Ei-hatsu No. 1084	Re: "The Rules for the Execution of Tuberculin Test" and "The Rules for the Execution of the Anti-T.B. Vaccination."	"	"
Oct. 25	Ei-hatsu No. 1086	Re: The special tax to the garbage and sewage disposal plant, and interpretation of the report by the Shoup mission.	"	"
Oct. 27	Ei-hatsu No. 1090	Re: The second allotment of uniforms for the environmental sanitation inspectors (concerned with rodents and insects, and with business).	"	"

Medical Affairs Bureau

Oct. 29	I-hatsu No. 874	Re: Article 19 of the Enforcement Regulation for the Medical Service Law.	"	Chief, Medical Affairs Bureau.
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Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau

Oct. 24	Yaku-hatsu	Re: Control over cosmetics.	"	Chief, Pharmaceutical & Supply Bureau
Oct. 24	Yaku-hatsu No. 1786	Re: Distribution allotment of "gold-platinum alloy wire (in 4 grams package)," designated precious metal for dentists.	"	"



Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>				
Oct. 24	Sha-hatsu No. 1768	Re: Solatia to the victims of an accident caused by the Occupation Forces.	Governor, Aomori Pref.	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau,
Oct. 24	Sha-hatsu No. 1770	Re: Answers on the scope of transaction under the Social Work Law.	Governor Shimane Pref.	"
Oct. 25	Sha-hatsu No. 1774	Re: Allotment of timber for operation of the work provid- ing agencies.	Governors, Akita & eleven other Prefs.	"
Oct. 25	Sha-hatsu No. 1780	Re: Change of allotment of used textile goods.	Governors, Hokkaido & 14 other Prefs.	"
Oct. 25	Sha-hatsu No. 1782	Re: Temporary payment of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Fukui Pref.	"
Oct. 26	Sha-hatsu No. 1790	Re: Change of allotment of re- lief supplies from LARA.	Governors, Aomori & 9 other Prefs.	"
Oct. 26	Sha-hatsu No. 1791	Re: Distribution of clothings for winter which have been stored at ten per cent from among such for the repatriates and other needy persons in fis- cal year 1947 - 48.	Governor, Aichi Pref.	"
Oct. 27	Sha-hatsu No. 1797	Re: The statement of settlement on the emergency living re- lief program for the needy persons.	Governors, Akita & 8 Prefs.	"
Oct. 27	Sha-hatsu No. 1798	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on guidance for operation of the social work institutions.	Governors, Iwate & 23 other Prefs.	"
Oct. 28	Sha-hatsu No. 1801	Re: Allotment of soap for the laborers at the social work institutions.	Governor, Hokkaido.	"
Oct. 29	Sha-hatsu No. 1809	Re: Notice on the training course for social workers in Tohoku and Hokuriku Dis- tricts.	Governor, Aichi Pref.	"
Oct. 26	Sha-otsu- hatsu No. 242	Re: Inspection and guidance of corporations for public benefit,	All prefec- tural governors.	"
Oct. 27	Sha-otsu- hatsu No. 244	Re: Treasury's share of expenses for guidance for welfare com- missioners for fiscal year 1949 - 50.	"	"
<u>Children's Bureau</u>				
Oct. 26	Ji-U-hatsu No. 23	Re: Distribution of clothings from UNICEF.	All prefec- tural governors.	Chief, Children's Bureau.



Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
<u>Children's Bureau</u>				
Oct. 27	Ji-U-hatsu No. 24	Re: Outline of handling clothings, supplies from UNICEF.	All prefectural governors	Chief, Children's Bureau.
<u>Repatriation Relief Agency</u>				
Oct. 24	En-shi No. 1182	Re: Relief for settlement of the repatriates.	"	Chief, Repatriation Relief Bureau.
Oct. 24	En-go No. 1185	Re: Forwarding a questionnaire on living state of repatriates from Dairen area.	"	"
Oct. 26	En-shi No. 1189	Re: Treasury's share of expenses on equipping housings for the repatriates from abroad under the public works program for fiscal year 1949 - 50.	"	"
Oct. 26	En-shi No. 1190	Re: Regular report on public works for fiscal year 1949 - 50.	Governors, Hokkaido & 40 other Prefs.	"
Oct. 28	En-shi No. 1202	Re: Housing situations for the repatriates from the Chinese Communist area.	All prefectural governors.	"
Oct. 29	En-shi No. 1208	Re: Equipping housing for the repatriates from abroad in fiscal year 1949 - 50.	Governors, Hokkaido & 6 Prefs. in Tohoku District.	"
Oct. 25	Ichi-fuku No. 3137	Re: Instances to be attended on duty of transportation leaders.	Chiefs, Service Sections, all prefectural governments.	Chief, Demobilization Bureau.

## SECTION II

### PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

#### Tuberculosis Control - Literature Available

The handbook entitled "The Modern Attack on Tuberculosis" by Henry D. Chadwick, M.D. and Alton S. Pope, M.D., has been translated into Japanese and recently published by the Far Eastern Literary Agency and Publishing House, Inc., Room 135, Finance Annex Building, 2 of 1 Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo. Telephone Ginza 57-5475.

The handbook, a Commonwealth Fund Publication, was first published in June 1942 with a second and third printing in October 1942 and February 1944. It was revised in 1946 with printings in April 1946 and March 1947.

This brief, 113 page, handbook is not a treatise on the bacteriological and immunological phases of tuberculosis since this is well covered in numerous other publications. Rather the authors have attempted to provide a concise digest of the experience of many workers and of present-day practices in a form servicable to the health officer and administrator. Because the facilities for tuberculosis control and forms of public health organizations vary widely, even in different parts of the



same country, emphasis has been placed on principles rather than on exact methods that have been proved productive.

This book should be in the hands of every health officer and every doctor dealing with tuberculosis. The book is available from the publisher at the above address at ¥90 per copy plus ¥20 postage. Also it may be procured locally by placing an order with the local book dealer.

It is suggested that Civil Affairs Health Officers inform the local health departments, health centers, hospitals and medical associations concerning the availability of this book and of its value particularly for health officers and other physicians concerned with the control of tuberculosis.

### Information Activities

In the near future (on or about 18 November) the quarterly information plan of the Ministry of Welfare for the period January through March 1950, will be sent out to prefectural health departments, prefectural welfare departments, prefectural model health centers and prefectural information organizations.

This plan (see Incl. No. 1) indicates, by Bureau and by Section of the Ministry of Welfare, (a) subjects on which information should be released and (b) the month(s) in which emphasis should be placed. The plan should be considered as a guide in planning public health and welfare information activities at prefectural and local levels.

In addition to this general plan a booklet containing details of some of the more important subjects is published semi-monthly by the Ministry of Welfare and sent to the offices mentioned above. It is suggested that the prefectural health and welfare departments be urged to furnish additional copies of the quarterly plan to local newspapers, local radio broadcasting stations and to all health centers.

The Ministry of Welfare, through its Information Unit, is planning to increase the release of information concerning the use of Hexylresorcinol in the treatment of cases of ascariasis. This program should be vigorously carried out at all levels of public health administration.

## SECTION III

### NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

#### Midwifery Course

In January 1950 a short course for midwives will be held in Tokyo under the guidance of the Nursing Section, Ministry of Welfare. Although definite plans in regard to the course are not complete, it is suggested that Civil Affairs Nurses consider early the selection of applicants. It is recommended that the midwife of the Nursing Division be selected, or if the Nursing Division does not include such personnel at present, probably a midwife interested in working in the Division in the future could be chosen. Definite information regarding this course will be forwarded to the prefectural health departments.

#### Accrediting of Schools

Plans for the accrediting of "A" Schools are being finalized by the Council. During the last of November and the first of December representatives from the Ministry of Welfare plan to meet with the Regional Examination Committees for orientation purposes in the following four areas; Hokkaido and Tohoku; Kanto, Kinki and Tokai; Chugoku, Shikoku and Kyushu. Civil Affairs Nurses will be invited to these orientation meetings by the Ministry of Welfare and will be notified of the date by Public Health and Welfare as soon as the schedule is definitely established. A representative of the Nursing Affairs Division, Public Health & Welfare will accompany the Ministry officials on the tour of orientation. At this time all accrediting forms to be used in the evaluation of "A" Schools will be provided by Civil Affairs Nurses as well as to the Regional Examination Committee members.



## Tuberculosis Nursing Course

Beginning in 1950 the 4-month course sponsored by the Anti-Tuberculosis Association will be given for nurses working in the tuberculosis sanatoria instead of for public health nurses as previously given. The course is being reorganized and will provide theory and practical experience in a tuberculosis sanatoria. Further notification will be given when the course plans are completed.

### SECTION IV

#### VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

##### Japanese Veterinary Medical Association

Activities of the JVMA are gradually increasing month by month and the association shows evidence of assuming definite leadership. The president and other executive officials of the JVMA have made it a practice to attend all recent regional veterinary conferences. The regional conferences have been well attended and promise mutual support to the national JVMA. The monthly JVMA journal is gaining in stature and contain items of more practical significance. Plans are in progress for an amplified annual 3-day meeting, proposed to be held in the latter part of March in Osaka. Sizeable representation from every prefecture including government veterinarians is imperative to accomplish the aims of the convention.

##### Mutual Aid Veterinary Clinics

Recent complaints by Japanese veterinary private practitioners in the Tohoku Region and Hokkaido District have been directed against the government subsidized competition offered by these Mutual Aid Veterinary Clinics. Authority for livestock insurance, treatment and care is authorized under Law No. 185, December 15, 1947, and amendment Law 201, June 8, 1949. Attention of all civil affairs veterinarians is directed toward the possible impact of this law on veterinary practice within their areas.

##### Rabies Report

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, submitted the following report on rabies occurring in dogs in the Kanto Region during the period 23 October, 29 October and 30 October - 5 November 1949.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Total Cases</u>
	<u>23 - 23 Oct.</u>	<u>30 Oct. - 5 Nov.</u>	<u>To-date</u>
Tokyo	1	9	165
Kanagawa	4	0	67
Chiba	0	0	125
Saitama	1	3	91
Ibaraki	2	2	26
Gunma	0	2	54
Tochigi	0	0	2
Shizuoka	0	-	-
Total	8	16	530

##### Weekly Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, reported the following outbreak of animal diseases for the periods 29 October - 4 November and 5 - 11 November 1949.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>29 Oct. - 4 Nov.</u>	<u>5 - 11 Nov.</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Hokkaido	Swine cholera		2
Oita	Equine encephalomyelitis		1 (suspect)
Kyoto		Swine erysipelas	339
Hiroshima		Swine cholera	5
Miyagi		Swine cholera	9
Mie		Anthrax	1



## SECTION V

## SUPPLY DIVISION

Allocations of Cement

A total allocation of 21,800 metric tons of cement will be distributed to the various prefectures during the 3rd Quarter JFY 1949, for repair, maintenance and construction of welfare institutes, waterworks and national parks. Total quantities for these categories are as follows:

Welfare Institutes	20,000 Metric Tons
Waterworks	1,500
National Parks	300
Total	21,800 Metric Tons

Inclosure No. 2 furnishes the detailed breakdown, by districts and prefectures, of allocations of cement for October, November and December, to the above categories.

Official Prices of Biologics

The Price Board, Japanese Government, has announced the official prices for certain biologic products, effective as of 1 November 1949. The prices quoted are F.O.B. producing laboratory.

<u>Product</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price</u>
BCG Vaccine	1 dose	¥ 7.40
BCG Vaccine Diluent	12 cc	0.30
Tuberculosis	1 cc	4.80
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine	1 cc	2.04
Smallpox Vaccine	1 dose	4.25
Diphtheria Antitoxin	1 cc	42.00
* Tetanus Antitoxin	1 cc	42.00
* Typhus Vaccine	1 cc	23.00

\* The Price Board has approved manufacturers prices for the above biologic products. However, official prices have not been determined to date.

Biologic Assay

During the period 24 October to 7 November the following biologics have been assayed and found to meet minimum standards:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Smallpox Vaccine	Kagaku and Kessai Ryoho Institute	143	167,800 dose
		144	222,600
		145	196,400
		146	193,850
		147	176,225
		148	219,075
		150	284,700
		151	306,900
		155	220,500
		152	188,500
		153	148,900
		154	112,075
		156	296,400
	Hokkaido Seiyaku Co., Ltd.	127	445,100
		136	176,650
		78	143,250
		79	143,000
		90	215,000
		92	180,000



<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Small pox Vaccine	Hokkaido Seiyaku Co., Ltd.	93	165,000 doses
		94	155,250
		87	160,500
		116	467,100
		77	120,725
		83	190,000
		85	260,000
		88	174,800
		96	208,000
		103	163,600
		95	190,300
	Densenbyo Institute	54	100,000
		61	94,000
		62	96,700
	Handai Biseibutsubyo Institute	46	296,500
		52	261,300
		54	247,000
		56	247,000
		57	247,000
		58	151,500
		59	153,850
		60	240,800
		61	220,100
		63	218,100
		64-A	112,000
		64-B	89,500
	Handai Biseibutsubyo Institute	55	247,000
		62	220,900
		67	220,600
	Kyoto Biseibutsu Institute	48	107,175
	Toshiba Seibutsu Kikagaku Institute	68	166,000
		72	175,300
		77	156,200
		92	97,500
Typhoid and Para-typhoid	Chiba Kessei Institute		Unit: cc
		118	35,550
		130	35,800
		131	36,250
		136	36,100
	Kanagawa Vaccine	42	39,250
		44	39,250
		45	39,250
		46	39,250
		47	39,250
	Tokyo-to Saikin Institute	54	17,100
		55	17,350
	Takeda Yakuhin Kogyo K.K.	62	16,850
	Nitto Yakuhin Kogyo K.K.	109	39,700
		110	40,150
		111	41,600
Tetanus Antitoxin	Beppu Chiryo Igaku Institute	10	9,060



<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Tetanus Antitoxin	Kitasato Institute	275	17,360 doses
		278	17,760
		269	17,800
	Chiba Kessei Institute	30	9,100
		26	10,840
	Kagaku and Kessei Ryoho Institute	5	9,700
Diphtheria Anti-toxin	Takeda Yakuhin Kogyo K.K.	20	9,465
	Densenryo Institute	2806	8,928
		2809	8,799
Tuberculin	Kitasato Institute	6	19,400
		16	22,140
		18	29,682
		20	28,458
		21	28,356
		23	29,328
		24	28,710
BCG Vaccine (dried)	Kekkaku Yobokai	17-A	41,300
		17-B	26,900
		17-C	26,000
		17-D	18,000
		18-C	43,200
		18-D	45,200
		19-A	26,600
		19-B	29,800
		20-A	38,500
		20-B	49,000
		25-A	38,500
		25-C	43,500
		26-A	45,200
		26-C	44,400
		26-D	45,200
BCG Vaccine Diluent	Kekkaku Yobokai	7	13,200
		8	11,940
		10	13,608
Pertussis Vaccine	Tanpakushitsu Institute		Unit: cc
		203	19,700
		204	19,700
		205	19,700
		1006	39,700
	Tokyo Eisei Institute	1	2,000
		2	7,500
	Takeda Yakuhin Kogyo K.K.	1	18,819

#### SECTION VI

#### NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

#### Prosecution of Narcotic Violators

The Attorney-General's Office, Japanese Government, has announced that one or two procurators will be designated, from among government procurators stationed in each prefecture, to prosecute narcotic cases. The action will not increase the number of procurators but will enable the specially designated procurators to become



more familiar with successful prosecution of narcotic cases. The program of appointment will be completed during November after which time conferences and special instructions will be utilized by the Attorney-General's Office to improve prosecution of narcotic cases.

One of the appeal courts in Japan recently required two narcotic officials to appear in court and explain the illicit narcotic traffic situation in Japan. This is the first time such action has been taken and is indicative of the increased interest being shown by Japanese Courts in the suppression of illicit narcotic traffic.

#### Enforcement

Seizure of 459 grams of heroin in Kobe and the arrest of six persons allegedly engaged in smuggling and illicit sale has not only broken up a ring of narcotic traffickers but has also dealt a telling blow to underworld traffickers in the current enforcement drive which has been underway in Kobe and other port cities since April 1949.

The narcotic license of a drug wholesaler, who was burglarized as a result of the company's negligence, has been cancelled and the remaining narcotics have been transferred to another dealer.

Ten persons, all of them pharmacists or drug clerks, have been arrested in Kyoto Prefecture for illegal possession and sale of large quantities of narcotics and synthetic narcotics, a report of which had not been made as required by the Narcotic Law.

Nine persons, six of them narcotic registrants (physicians), have been arrested in Aichi Prefecture charged with supplying narcotics to an addict who was also arrested. Besides the six registrants, one defendant, a physician, had received a sentence of six months (suspended) and ¥50,000 fine for a narcotic violation committed in November 1948, from which time his narcotic license has been suspended. The other two defendants are relatives of the registrants.

### SECTION VII

#### WELFARE DIVISION

##### Community Chest Fund Drive

Latest information supplied by CCCC indicates that as of 11 November the Drive had reached 62.5% of the total overall National goal.

Fukushima, Saitama, Iwate, Shizuoka, Niigata, Akita, Aomori and Gifu have reached 100% of their goal. All prefectures have reported, and in comparison with last year's figures for the same time, are favorable.

Against the total fund goal of ¥1,221,717,000, ¥764,218,620 have been raised. A year ago at this time, against a goal of ¥1,175,450,000 39.2% of goal had been raised, a total of ¥561,488,153.16. According to a report of a year ago, of the first six Prefectures to go over the top, Fukushima, Saitama and Gifu were included, and they are again this year among the first to achieve their goal. (Incl. No. 3)

##### National Conference of Social Work

In addressing the 750 delegates at the annual National Conference of Social Work held at the Japan School of Social Work, 8 through 10 November, Mr. N. Nakagawa President of the Japan Social Work Association, paid special tribute to the help given the development of Japanese social work by the welfare personnel of SCAP and Civil Affairs Teams. This conference indicated considerable development in concepts of social work when questions of policy were raised by members of the discussion groups under the following subjects:



1. Problems of administration
2. Problems for which emergency welfare plans are necessary
3. Problems of community organization and social work interpretation.

Resolutions and recommendations were made by each group and were presented to the general assembly at the end of the conference with a delegate designated to deliver them to the Ministry of Welfare and the Diet.

There was considerable discussion of the relation between public and private welfare, particularly because of Article 89 in the Constitution, the need for revision of the Social Work Law, and of new basic concepts in public welfare such as the right of the citizen to public assistance. Emphasis was placed on the fact that the emergency period was over, therefore, more permanent programs were needed which resulted in further discussion of the need for social work education and in-service training.

Representatives at the conference included fifty people, all from the private field, who were given awards for outstanding service. They were chosen from workers having had over 15 years service, not previously honored, and recommended by the presidents of the prefectural social work associations.

The Social Work Research Institute of the Japan Social Work Association conducted meetings 11 and 12 November, at which time papers were read in the following subject groups:

(1) Child Welfare; (2) Livelihood Assistance; (3) Rural Social Work and Social Work Administration and (4) Medical and related problems in social work. These papers have been published in a pamphlet and are available from the Japan Social Work Association, 266-3 Harajuka, Shibura-ku, Tokyo.

#### Red Cross

On 25 October dedication of the additional buildings to the Yokohama Red Cross Hospital was held in the new building. Those present included Prince Takamatsu, Mr. M. Cooke (ARC), Mr. T. Iiyama (Kanagawa Governor and President of the Kanagawa Red Cross Chapter), Vice-President of the Chapter and other Japanese Red Cross and prefectural and city officials. It was mostly through the efforts of the Kanagawa Chapter Director that funds were raised for the additional buildings. They consist of a 200 tsubo building for out-patient department and a 100 tsubo building for nurses dormitory, thereby adding 130 more beds for patients.

#### Extracts from Prefectural Reports for August

Oita Prefecture - A training course for social workers for all of Kyushu was held from 18 - 24 August. Representatives from the Welfare Ministry attended as "guest teachers".

Yamaguchi Prefecture - An inaugural ceremony of the establishment of a new Child Welfare Center building was held in Yamaguchi City on 2 August. This is the 3rd new child welfare center building to be established in this prefecture. The restoration of public parks for the benefit of the public at large is one of the major projects now underway under the surveillance of the Welfare Section.

Shimane Prefecture - There is a total of 84 schools participating in the school lunch program with a total of 51,141 children receiving meals. The lunch consists of canned food in the A, B, C, D, & E classes, skim milk and at times fresh fish and miso are served. The average cost per meal is ¥4 in cities and ¥2.85 in towns and villages.

Wakayama Prefecture - Personnel surveys are being conducted of prefectural and district welfare departments to be used in conjunction with information gathered in administrative reviews for preparation of a special report on personnel practices in public welfare.

Shiga Prefecture - Under the direction of the prefectural Child Welfare Section 11 "Summer Sanatoriums" (Fresh Air Homes) were set up to care for undernourished, underprivileged children. The sanatoria lasted ten days and accommodated 509



children from the 4th to 6th grades in school. The children were chosen by teachers and nurses according to need. Each group had one teacher per 20 children, plus three nurses, one doctor, one dietitian and three domestic workers. There were regular scheduled activities, lasting from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. including organized recreation, free play, story telling, and music hour. The health centers and local governments aided the prefecture in this project. There was an average gain of 1 lb per child at the end of the period. A follow-up is planned by nurses and teachers to help the parents with more adequate care of the children.

Osaka Prefecture - Two more children's centers were opened in Joto and Ikuno Wards of Osaka City during August. These are located in crowded sub-standard neighborhoods. Their programs include scout troops, girls and boys chorus groups, neighborhood dramatic performances, reading rooms, supervised play and sports.

Osaka City Volunteer Association held a one-day nutrition training course on 26 August. This was attended by 51 workers from welfare institutions to teach nutritive values of everyday foods and a demonstration of the preparation and use of LARA and other foreign foods in combination with indigenous foods.

## SECTION VIII

### SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

National Health Insurance - The National Health Insurance Central Society, which serves informally as the consolidated unit of the various National Health Insurance Federations, have proposed and emphasized a program regarding National Health Insurance sponsoring heavy national subsidies and amendment to the law to make it compulsory on a national basis.

In conferences, Public Health and Welfare representatives advised the Society that it consider the possible deterrent effects of their proposed program upon the objectives of the Shoup Tax Mission and the progress that has been attained in local government under the local Autonomy Laws. It was pointed out that unwarranted demands for subsidies and changes to make the Law compulsory on a national basis, without consideration of the responsibilities and rights of the insured persons, could tend to nullify the insurance phase of the National Health Insurance programs, and could engender National Health Insurance resistance, as experienced during the war years. It would not only affect those who would be covered by National Health Insurance but also those insured under other programs who would be compelled, through general taxation, to share in the National Health Insurance burden. At the same time the need for a sound educational program in utilization of the existing insurances at insured's level was stressed, along with an informational program to all doctors, dentists, and others interested in National Health Insurances, on the operations and problems of a successful National Health Insurance programs.

Social Insurance Officers - With the reorganization of the Civil Affairs Teams the prefectural teams were terminated and civil affairs activities concentrated in the regional teams each covering a number of prefectures. There are eight regional teams now under Eighth Army but will be under direct supervision of SCAP, with the completion of reorganization by 31 December.

The observation and reporting on social insurance has been and will continue to be the responsibility of the Welfare Division of the Teams. In the reallocation of program emphasis social insurances have been given a high priority. As there will be a variation in the number of welfare officers in each regional office it will be the chiefs of the Welfare Offices responsibility as to how this function is assigned. However, in three regions, where there is a heavy concentration of industrial employees and population it was possible to have one full time social insurance officer allotted in the Welfare Division table of organization.

The programs to be given close observation and survey will be those under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Welfare, namely National Health Insurance, Health Insurances, Seamen's Insurance and Welfare Pension Insurance. A close liaison, however, will be maintained with other social insurance programs under the jurisdiction of other Ministries and agencies of the Japanese Government, namely, Unemployment, Workmen's Accident Compensation and Mutual Aid Associations. All of the



• aforementioned social insurances programs and welfare programs have a close relationship and require emphasis on coordination.

*Crawford F. Sams*  
CRAWFORD F. SAMS  
Brigadier General, Medical Corps  
Chief

7 Inclosures:

1. Quarterly Information Plan of the Ministry of Welfare for the Fourth Quarter of 1949 Fiscal Year (January - March 1950).
2. Distribution of Concrete to Each Prefecture, Third Quarter 1949.
3. Community Chest Returns as of 11 November 1949.
4. Japanese Hospital Report for September 1949.
5. Digest of Weekly Report of Communicable Diseases in Japan for Week Ended 22 October 1949.
6. Digest of Weekly Report of Communicable Diseases in Japan for Week Ended 29 October 1949.
7. Digest of Monthly Report of Communicable Diseases in Japan for Five Week Period Ended 29 October 1949.



MINISTRY OF WELFARE  
QUARTERLY INFORMATION PLAN FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1949 FISCAL YEAR  
(FROM JANUARY TO MARCH, 1950)

Information Items	January	February	March	Note
National Park Dept.				
National Parks	1. Information of protection and utilization of national parks. We aim people's welfare through the above mentioned.	1. Ditto	1. Ditto 2. Contest of National Park photographs. We shall join globe exhibition.	1. Leaflets. (January) Shikotsu, Toya, Akan, Daisetsuzan, Kirishima. (February) Towada, Aso, Ogun Mountains. (March) Inland Sea, Yoshi Kureno, Daisen. 2. "National Park", a magazine. 3. Movie film "Fuji & Hakone" shall be released and used for ad. for foreign countries. 4. Posters sent to over seas.
Hot Springs		1. Information of medical science of hot springs.		1. Short course
Public Sanitation Bureau				
Nutrition Section				
Nutrition Guidance	1. Security of nutrition in winter.	1. Rational food life	1. Countermeasures for weak persons and guidance	Through radio, newspaper, etc., guidance will be given throughout Japan.
Nutrition Survey	1. The necessity and methods of nutrition survey shall be informed to the new surveyors for 1st Survey in 1950.	1. 1st Nutrition Survey in 1950 shall be performed.		Radio, newspaper, and pamphlets shall be used.



Information Items		January	February	March	Note
<u>Nutrition Section (Cont'd)</u>					
Examination for Nutritionists.	1. 2nd National Examination for Nutritionists shall be given.			1. Those who passed the examination shall be announced	Radio, newspaper, official gazette.
Patients' nutrition	1. Movement for securing nutriment for patients at homes.	1. Ditto		1. Ditto	Pamphlets, radio, newspaper shall be used to emphasize the necessity.
<u>Health Center Section</u>					
Health Centers	1. How to use HC? a. Housewife & HC. b. Infants & HC. c. School children & HC. d. Businessmen & HC. e. Marriage & HC.	1. Introduction of medical social service at HC. a. What is medical social service? b. Examples of people who received the service and got well.	1. Spring and HC a. TB patients increase in spring and it is the most important to consult and examined by doctor before we fall ill.		
<u>Prevention Section</u>					
Tuberculosis	Prevention of infection (danger of infection in the house and its prevention)	1. Prevention of infection (danger of infection in the house and its prevention)	1. Health examination. (TB has no outside symptoms, so regular health examination is necessary)		
Parasites	Hexyresorcinol and ascariasis	1. Ditto	1. Prevention of infection (spring vegetables and eggs of roundworms)		
Trachoma			1. Health examination (early finding of trachoma and new semester)		



Information Items		January	February	March	Note
Prevention Section (Cont'd)					
CD Prevention	<div>1. Story of CD. Comparison of old days when no CD control was done with the modern days.</div> <div>2. Spanish cold and Italian cold.</div> <div>Influenza prevalence the past and future plan.</div> <div>3. Louse control and prevention of typhus. Remembering the outbreak of typhus 4 years ago, we shall guide to control lice.</div>	<div>1. Diphtheria prevention should be done like this. Recommendation of diphtheria inoculation from the standpoint of medical theory of vaccination</div>	<div>1. Is whooping cough going to spread this year? The season for whooping cough is coming, mothers should protect their children from the disease by inoculation.</div> <div>2. Louse control and prevention of typhus. Remembering the outbreak of typhus 4 years ago, we shall guide to control lice.</div>	<div>Nation-wide information activity shall be performed for whooping cough and we shall make pamphlets.</div>	
Food Sanitation Section					
Sanitation of restaurants	<div>1. Sanitation of restaurants.</div> <div>2. Restaurant and food poisoning; CX in digestive organs.</div>				
Sanitation of shell fishes	<div>1. Oyster and typhoid</div>	<div>1. Prevention of food poisoning, especially through ASARI.</div>	<div>1. Ditto</div>		
Food Poisoning			<div>a. Prevention of food poisoning through chemical products.</div> <div>(a) Baking powder</div> <div>(b) Artificial colors</div>		
Milk and Meat Sanitation Section					



Information Items		January	February	March	Note
Milk and Meat Sanitation Section (Cont'd)					
Sanitation of fishes and shell-fishes	1. Sanitation of fish and shell-fish stores	1. Food poisoning through fishes and shell fishes.	1. Ditto.		
Prevention of Rabies		1. Responsibility of persons who keeps dogs.	1. All dogs should be registered.		
<u>Medical Affairs Bureau</u>					
Training of nurses & Public Health Nurses	1. Guide to enter Nurses' Training Schools.	1. Ditto			Training will be begun from April.
Utilization of hospitals.	1. Ideal hospitals 2. Hospitals criticized by patients.	1. Ditto 2. Ditto			
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>					
<u>General Affairs Section</u>					
Social Work	1. Social work activities. Report of the result of community chest	1. Social works and the activity of charity	1. Application of students for Social Worker's School. 2. Training of social workers.		
<u>Protection Section</u>					
Security of Daily Life		1. Survey shall be done for medical social care according to Daily Life Security Law. a. Decision of necessity for the care and that of extent.			Plan for February shall be carried out from the beginning to the end of the month.



Information Items	January	February	March	Note
Protection Section (Cont'd) Security of Daily Life (Cont'd)		b. Necessity of continuance of hospitalization. c. Decision of doctor's claim for relief (chiefly consistence with clinic)		
<u>Rehabilitation Section</u>				
Relief for Physical Handicaps	1. Travel consultation for physical handicaps all over Japan. 2. Information of Physical Handicaps' Welfare Law.	1. Application for Komoyo, Shiobara. 2. Application for National Rehabilitation Institute. 3. Ditto	1. Ditto	
<u>Children's Bureau</u>				
UNICEF	1. Purpose and activity of UNICEF. 2. How UNICEF reliefs are rationed?	1. Ditto 2. Ditto	1. Ditto 2. Ditto	
Foster parents	1. Information of Principle of Operation for Foster Care. 2. Children's Consultation Stations are for the advices for foster parents and child.	1. Ditto 2. Ditto		
Betterment of Welfare for Children who Need Help.		1. Protection of blind, dumb and deaf children. a. Actual condition of establishments for them. b. People's interest for the protection of them	1. After care a. Life of those who had graduated those establishments. b. People's understanding.	



Information Items	January	February	March	Note
<u>Insurance Bureau</u>				
Countermeasures for the insured by Health Insurance Administered by government.	1. Examination of TB a. Tuberculin b. BCG c. Indirect X-ray d. Tests and Examinations.	1. Ditto	1. Ditto	We shall secure labor and reduce medical expenses by prevention and early discovery of TB for the insured by Health Insurance administered by government
Social Security	1. Social security and people's life	1. Ditto	1. Ditto	
Social insurance	1. Information of various insurance and the contents.			Round table conference
Disposition of area-range of premium.				We shall endeavor to make better the payment of premium as nation-wide movement by setting "Payment Day"



Distribution of Cement to Each Prefecture  
for the Third Quarter of 1949

(Unit: Metric Ton)

District	Prefecture	Welfare Facilities	Repairing of Waterworks	National Parks
Hokkaido	Hokkaido	1,000.2	94	10.8
	Total	1,000.2	94	10.8
Tohoku	Aomori	420.		
	Iwate	187.8		
	Miyagi	181.7		
	Akita	323.4		
	Yamagata	365.2		
	Fukushima	222.3		
	Total	1,700.4		
Kanto	Ibaraki	214.2		
	Tochigi	97.6	30	
	Gunma	248.3	17	
	Saitama	180.1	110	
	Chiba	431.6		
	Tokyo	1,525.7	40	
	Kanagawa	1,064.6	95	
Shinetsu	Shizuoka	516.4	74	2
	Yamanashi	489.1	66	50
	Nagano	275.3	3	36.8
	Niigata	706	3	
	Total	5,748.9	433	88.8
Tokai	Gifu	491.2	20	
	Aichi	701.6	81	
	Mie	337.8	20	187.2
	Ishikawa	321.5	45	
	Toyama	158.3		
	Total	2,010.4	166	187.2
Kinki	Fukui	194.2	24	
	Shiga	152.5		
	Kyoto	277.1	10	
	Osaka	829.3	80	
	Hyogo	1,294.7	236	
	Nara	155.2	19	
	Wakayama	440.9	15	
Chugoku	Total	3,343.9	384	
	Tottori	268.7		
	Shimane	236.4		
	Okayama	614.4	53	4.7
	Hiroshima	926.6	72	
	Yamaguchi	181.5	85	
	Total	2,227.6	210	4.7
Shikoku	Tokushima	383.5		
	Kagawa	292.4	4	7
	Ehime	387.4	1	
	Kochi	233.5	8	
	Total	1,296.8	13	7
Kyushu	Fukuoka	517.1	57	
	Saga	211.		
	Nagasaki	367.1	18	
	Kumamoto	531.8	14	1.5
	Oita	557.4	51	
	Miyazaki	167.7		
	Kagoshima	319.7	15	
Grand Total	Total	2,671.8	155	1.5
	Grand Total	20,000.	1,500	300.



COMMUNITY CHEST RETURNS  
AS OF 11 NOVEMBER 1949

PREFECTURE	GOAL	AMOUNT COLLECTED	DATE	PERCENT
Hokkaido	70,000,000	49,657,800.00	27 Oct.	70.9%
Aomori	12,000,000	12,024,000.00	4 Nov.	100.2% *
Iwate	20,000,000	20,386,106.75	4 Nov.	101.9% *
Miyagi	16,000,000	13,830,000.00	31 Oct.	86.5%
Akita	20,000,000	20,086,276.00	31 Oct.	100.4% *
Yamagata	21,000,000	5,583,213.70	7 Nov.	25.6%
Fukushima	20,000,000	21,342,729.53	31 Oct.	106.7% *
Ibaraki	30,000,000	21,798,808.00	2 Nov.	72.7%
Tochigi	19,500,000	16,242,366.89	8 Nov.	83.4%
Gumma	23,000,000	18,050,506.10	4 Nov.	78.4%
Saitama	26,300,000	27,353,132.00	8 Nov.	104.0% *
Chiba	25,000,000	18,240,351.38	5 Nov.	72.9%
Tokyo	85,000,000	31,092,521.39	3 Nov.	36.6%
Kanagawa	60,000,000	34,386,600.00	5 Nov.	57.3%
Niigata	29,000,000	29,235,429.00	31 Oct.	100.8% *
Toyama	15,000,000	11,979,335.00	8 Nov.	79.9%
Ishikawa	15,000,000	9,700,781.00	4 Nov.	64.7%
Fukui	15,000,000	14,017,840.09	31 Oct.	93.4%
Yamanashi	9,450,000	9,325,817.00	7 Nov.	98.7%
Nagano	35,000,000	22,510,352.00	2 Nov.	64.3%
Gifu	22,000,000	22,000,000.00	31 Oct.	100.0% *
Shizuoka	25,000,000	25,475,691.00	8 Nov.	101.9% *
Aichi	60,000,000	51,475,025.81	1 Nov.	85.8%
Miye	18,000,000	17,039,184.00	8 Nov.	94.6%
Shiga	13,200,000	7,963,000.00	31 Oct.	60.4%
Kyoto	35,200,000	20,242,802.35	9 Nov.	57.8%
Osaka	75,000,000	29,969,907.00	8 Nov.	40.0%
Hyogo	60,000,000	20,776,082.00	4 Nov.	34.6%
Nara	12,000,000	10,175,405.00	7 Nov.	84.7%
Wakayama	13,000,000	9,387,619.00	9 Nov.	72.2%
Tottori	7,850,000	3,108,778.00	31 Oct.	39.6%
Shimane	14,000,000	7,865,466.00	5 Nov.	56.2%
Okayama	21,000,000	17,546,811.00	31 Oct.	83.5%
Hiroshima	30,000,000	4,675,430.00	1 Nov.	15.6%
Yamaguchi	22,000,000	16,055,851.00	5 Nov.	73.0%
Tokushima	14,117,000	2,400,000.00	31 Oct.	17.0%
Kagawa	12,000,000	8,666,000.00	31 Oct.	72.1%
Ehime	20,000,000	12,434,542.00	5 Nov.	62.2%
Kochi	12,000,000	3,497,751.00	9 Nov.	29.2%
Fukuoka	78,000,000	23,761,847.46	1 Nov.	30.5%
Saga	12,500,000	7,232,890.00	8 Nov.	57.8%
Nagasaki	20,000,000	5,053,269.00	31 Oct.	25.3%
Kumamoto	21,000,000	12,575,745.00	2 Nov.	59.8%
Oita	16,000,000	13,877,901.00	8 Nov.	86.7%
Miyazaki	9,800,000	1,200,000.00	18 Oct.	12.3%
Kagoshima	12,000,000	2,917,657.00	29 Oct.	24.3%
TOTAL	1,221,717,000	764,218,620.45		62.5%

Remarks: \* Goal attained



Number of Hospitals: The average number of hospitals in Japan in September 1949 (3,110) rose slightly over the previous month (3,102). The average number of tuberculosis sanatoria dropped from 296 to 295. The average number of mental hospitals (122) and leprosaria (13) both remained the same. The number of general hospitals rose from an average of 2,671 last month to 2,680 currently.

Bed Capacity: The average bed capacity of hospitals operating in September was 251,834 as compared to 250,890 in August. The average daily bed capacity of tuberculosis sanatoria increased one percent from 54,429 to 55,234, and the total number of beds available for tuberculosis patients, including those in general hospitals increased two percent, from 78,339 to 79,526. The bed capacity of mental hospitals this month (15,667) was less than the August total (15,685). However, the total number of beds available for mental patients, including those in general hospitals rose slightly from 17,347 to 17,365. The daily bed capacity of leprosaria dropped from 9,110 last month to 9,037 in September, the lowest average recorded this year. In general hospitals, the bed capacity rose from 171,666 to 172,096. Of the total beds available in general hospitals this month, 24,492 (14 percent) were for tuberculosis patients, and 1,698 (1 percent) were for mental patients.

In-Patient Load: The average daily in-patient load of all hospitals in Japan for September was 177,074, an increase of 6 percent over the August figure (167,027). The in-patient load for tuberculosis sanatoria (47,056) was 9 percent higher than last month (43,293): including tuberculosis patients in general hospitals it was 72,268, or 8 percent higher than the comparable figure for last month (67,027). For mental hospitals, the average daily in-patient load for September (13,251) was 7 percent greater than the corresponding August figure (12,403); and the total number, including mental patients in general hospitals increased 6 percent from 13,822 to 14,677. For leprosaria the number of in-patients rose slightly from 8,399 last month to 8,448 currently. The average daily number of in-patients in general hospitals this month (108,319) was 5 percent higher than last month (102,932).

Out-Patient Load: The average number of visitors to out-patient clinics in all hospitals (339,413) decreased 4 percent from last month's total (354,077). For tuberculosis sanatoria, the number of out-patients decreased 9 percent from a daily average of 4,902 in August to 4,459 in September. For mental hospitals there was an increase of 2 percent from 479 to 490. The average daily count of visitors to out-patient clinics in leprosaria dropped from 23 last month to 20 currently. The out-patient visits to general hospitals decreased 4 percent from a daily average of 348,673 in August to 334,444 in September.

Bed Occupancy: In September, the average daily bed occupancy for all hospitals was 70.3 compared with 66.6 last month. More than half (25) of the prefectures reported bed occupancy ratios within 10 percent plus or minus of the national average. In 13 prefectures the rate was more than 10 percent below, including Yamanashi Prefecture where the rate was more than 20 percent below. Eight prefectures exceeded the national average by more than 10 percent. For tuberculosis sanatoria the daily average occupancy ratio was 85.5 as compared with 79.5 last month. Half of the prefectures (23) fell within a range of 10 percent plus or minus of the national figure. In 15 prefectures the occupancy ratio was more than 10 percent above the national average and in 8 it was as much below. Miyagi and Miyazaki Prefectures had ratios (119.0 and 112.0 respectively) more than 30 percent above the national figure, and 4 additional prefectures (Yamanashi, Wakayama, Shimane and Shiga) had ratios more than 20 percent above. The lowest ratio (55.7) was recorded for Fukushima - it was more than 30 percent below the national figure. Ishikawa, Osaka, and Akita had ratios more than 20 percent below. The daily occupancy ratio for all tuberculosis beds including those in general hospitals was 90.9, as compared with 85.6 last month. Occupancy ratios in mental hospitals showed considerable variation. For all Japan the ratio was 84.6 compared with 79.1 last month. Only 13 prefectures had ratios within a range of 10 percent plus or minus of the national average, 19 were higher and 12 were lower. The remaining 2 prefectures have no mental hospitals. Iwate Prefecture had a ratio (180.0) over twice as high as the national average, and the ratio in Toyama (135.7) was more than 60 percent above the national. At the other extreme, Nagasaki had a ratio (46.7) more than 40 percent below the all Japan figure, and two prefectures (Oita, 52.4 and Aomori, 53.5) had ratios more than 30 percent below. The occupancy ratios for all beds reserved for mental patients including those in general hospitals was 84.5 in September compared with 79.7 in August. For leprosaria, the bed occupancy for all Japan was 93.5 this month compared with 92.2 last



month. For the 10 prefectures having leprosaria, rates ranged from 69.2 in Yamanashi to 149.8 in Shizuoka. The bed occupancy ratio for general hospitals in Japan was 62.9 in September, an increase of 5 percent over last month's figure (60.0). Nearly half the prefectures (22) had ratios within plus or minus 10 percent of the national figure 9 were above this range and 15 below. Only one prefecture (Fukushima) had a ratio (80.1) more than 20 percent above the all Japan figure. However, 6 prefectures had ratios more than 20 percent below the national, including Yamanashi with a rate (42.3) more than 30 percent below.



JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1949

1/

TOTAL HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	3110	251834	516487	177074	339413
Hokkaido	233	15550	41366	12155	29211
Aomori	37	3819	6579	2811	3768
Iwate	50	3924	9216	3121	6095
Miyagi	66	6424	12017	5201	6816
Akita	42	3218	7792	2175	5617
Yamagata	29	2790	5680	2013	3667
Fukushima	52	3962	8690	2979	5711
Ibaraki	69	4434	6755	2696	4059
Tochigi	42	3152	5750	1933	3817
Gumma	43	3932	5791	2936	2855
Saitama	106	4652	8922	2674	6248
Chiba	80	7216	9286	5408	3878
Tokyo	264	28790	55679	22833	32846
Kanagawa	121	11068	20730	7908	12822
Niigata	75	5637	12610	4235	8375
Tochigi	42	2922	6544	2085	4459
Ishikawa	57	4446	8225	2821	5404
Fukui	26	1620	3392	1205	2187
Yamanashi	24	1219	1991	648	1343
Nagano	74	5094	8329	3157	5172
Gifu	50	2984	7091	2378	4713
Shizuoka	62	6422	11085	3869	7216
Aichi	127	9237	21322	6274	15048
Mie	67	4598	9221	2770	6451
Shiga	26	1615	3748	1287	2461
Kyoto	79	8550	14510	5149	9361
Osaka	143	17714	30014	10291	19723
Hyogo	124	8950	20360	6194	14166
Nara	18	1084	2438	707	1731
Wakayama	26	1633	3906	1116	2790
Tottori	18	1768	3098	1257	1841
Shimane	22	1847	3673	1423	2250
Okayama	59	6168	10057	4877	5180
Hiroshima	85	6392	13928	3922	10006
Yamaguchi	71	4974	10027	2940	7087
Tokushima	29	1964	3078	1416	1662
Kagawa	36	2768	4723	1864	2859
Ehime	44	3030	6541	1849	4692
Kochi	39	1790	3737	1344	2393
Fukuoka	139	12480	49948	9735	40213
Saga	58	3320	7586	2374	5212
Nagasaki	65	4561	7990	2869	5121
Kumamoto	70	5366	10747	4066	6681
Oita	37	2932	4054	1925	2129
Miyazaki	34	1768	3432	1204	2228
Kagoshima	50	4050	4829	2980	1849

1/ All hospitals of 20 beds or more, including mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.



JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1949

1/  
TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	295	55034	51515	47056	4459
Hokkaido	15	2641	2557	2325	232
Aomori	3	695	628	603	25
Iwate	3	674	711	604	107
Miyagi	4	1195	1608	1422	186
Akita	4	785	544	518	26
Yamagata	3	272	294	247	37
Fukushima	3	940	532	524	8
Ibaraki	8	1590	1323	1241	82
Tochigi	3	620	649	624	25
Gumma	7	550	577	506	71
Saitama	5	991	1189	868	321
Chiba	14	2938	2943	2709	234
Tokyo	30	6215	6398	6050	348
Kanagawa	13	2768	2657	2458	199
Niigata	10	1274	1293	1199	94
Toyama	2	865	821	779	42
Ishikawa	6	1253	804	753	51
Fukui	3	451	497	452	45
Yamanashi	1	128	138	136	2
Nagano	9	1502	1459	1336	123
Gifu	6	890	935	847	88
Shizuoka	4	1097	854	797	57
Aichi	10	2719	2212	1945	267
Mie	4	796	684	617	67
Shiga	5	373	399	388	11
Kyoto	7	1616	1364	1258	106
Osaka	11	4451	3048	2815	233
Hyogo	21	2366	2516	1932	584
Nara	2	180	158	145	13
Wakayama	2	135	145	141	4
Tottori	1	63	53	47	6
Shimane	1	454	493	473	20
Okayama	4	888	774	755	19
Hiroshima	9	1975	1527	1390	137
Yamaguchi	5	608	588	564	24
Tokushima	2	767	761	728	33
Kagawa	2	180	184	178	6
Ehime	3	826	776	751	25
Kochi	2	146	166	148	18
Iukuoka	22	2654	2658	2491	167
Saga	3	724	777	701	76
Nagasaki	5	222	220	191	29
Kumamoto	4	1040	1096	961	135
Oita	5	434	421	407	14
Miyazaki	1	50	64	56	8
Kagoshima	8	1033	1020	966	54

- 1/ Tuberculosis sanatoria of 20 beds or more.  
2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.  
3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.  
4/ Average of daily count.  
5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.



1/

## MENTAL HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	122	15667	13741	13251	490
Hokkaido	6	486	501	469	32
Aomori	1	86	46	46	-
Iwate	1	60	108	108	-
Miyagi	2	236	214	213	1
Akita	1	121	124	118	6
Yamagata	1	125	136	129	7
Fukushima	2	139	150	146	4
Ibaraki	2	115	94	93	1
Tochigi	4	272	251	222	29
Gumma	1	300	361	348	13
Saitama	4	435	376	355	21
Chiba	4	511	422	391	31
Tokyo	12	3272	3092	3004	88
Kanagawa	6	824	659	652	7
Niigata	1	190	233	230	3
Toyama	2	98	136	133	3
Ishikawa	3	256	203	198	5
Fukui	1	105	169	126	43
Yamanashi	1	52	59	55	4
Nagano	2	230	208	207	1
Gifu	1	199	218	213	5
Shizuoka	3	314	329	309	20
Aichi	5	607	387	384	3
Mie	1	150	116	113	3
Shiga	1	150	134	134	-
Kyoto	5	539	384	372	12
Osaka	5	1545	1174	1153	21
Hyogo	6	1161	749	737	12
Nara	2	181	117	114	3
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	1	75	87	82	5
Shimane	1	38	45	44	1
Okayama	1	196	222	222	-
Hiroshima	4	292	314	308	6
Yamaguchi	2	98	107	96	11
Tokushima	3	213	185	175	10
Kagawa	1	90	68	65	3
Ehime	1	180	185	180	5
Kochi	2	174	159	150	9
Fukuoka	6	589	429	414	15
Saga	3	328	364	332	32
Nagasaki	2	90	43	42	1
Kumamoto	2	162	143	143	-
Oita	3	126	74	66	8
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	4	257	166	160	6

1/ Mental hospitals of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.



## JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1949.

1/  
LEPROSARIA

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patient	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	13	9037	8468	8448	20
Hokkaido	-	-	-	-	-
Aomori	1	600	600	600	-
Iwate	-	-	-	-	-
Miyagi	1	600	502	502	-
Akita	-	-	-	-	-
Yamagata	-	-	-	-	-
Fukushima	-	-	-	-	-
Ibaraki	-	-	-	-	-
Tochigi	-	-	-	-	-
Gumma	1	1200	988	988	-
Saitama	-	-	-	-	-
Chiba	-	-	-	-	-
Tokyo	1	1200	1128	1128	-
Kanagawa	-	-	-	-	-
Niigata	-	-	-	-	-
Toyama	-	-	-	-	-
Ishikawa	-	-	-	-	-
Fukui	-	-	-	-	-
Yamanashi	1	65	45	45	-
Nagano	-	-	-	-	-
Gifu	-	-	-	-	-
Shizuoka	2	205	319	307	12
Aichi	-	-	-	-	-
Mie	-	-	-	-	-
Shiga	-	-	-	-	-
Kyoto	-	-	-	-	-
Osaka	-	-	-	-	-
Hyogo	-	-	-	-	-
Nara	-	-	-	-	-
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	-	-	-	-	-
Shimane	-	-	-	-	-
Okayama	2	2400	2215	2215	-
Hiroshima	-	-	-	-	-
Yamaguchi	-	-	-	-	-
Tokushima	-	-	-	-	-
Kagawa	1	647	654	646	8
Ehime	-	-	-	-	-
Kochi	-	-	-	-	-
Fukuoka	-	-	-	-	-
Saga	-	-	-	-	-
Nagasaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kumamoto	2	1220	1126	1126	-
Oita	-	-	-	-	-
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	1	900	891	891	-

1/ Leprosaria of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.



## JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1949

1/  
OTHER HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	2680	172096	442763	108319	334444
Hokkaido	212	12423	38308	9361	28947
Aomori	32	2438	5305	1562	3743
Iwate	46	3191	8396	2408	5988
Miyagi	59	4392	9692	3064	6628
Akita	37	2312	7124	1538	5586
Yamagata	25	2392	5251	1628	3623
Fukushima	47	2884	8009	2310	5699
Ibaraki	59	2730	5339	1363	3976
Tochigi	35	2260	4852	1088	3764
Gumma	34	1882	3866	1095	2771
Saitama	96	3225	7358	1451	5907
Chiba	62	3767	5921	2308	3613
Tokyo	221	18103	45061	12651	32110
Kanagawa	102	7476	17412	4797	12615
Niigata	64	4173	11085	2807	8278
Toyama	38	1958	5587	1173	4414
Ishikawa	48	2937	7217	1869	5348
Fukui	22	1064	2726	628	2098
Yamanashi	21	974	1748	412	1336
Nagano	63	3363	6663	1615	5048
Gifu	43	1894	5937	1318	4619
Shizuoka	53	4806	9584	2457	7127
Aichi	113	5911	18722	3944	14778
Mie	62	3652	8421	2039	6382
Shiga	20	1092	3214	765	2449
Kyoto	67	6394	12761	3519	9242
Osaka	126	11718	25793	6323	19470
Hyogo	97	5424	17096	3525	13571
Nara	14	722	2163	448	1715
Wakayama	24	1498	3761	975	2786
Tottori	16	1630	2958	1128	1830
Shimane	20	1355	3137	907	2230
Okayama	52	2685	6845	1684	5161
Hiroshima	72	4124	12088	2225	9863
Yamaguchi	64	4268	9331	2279	7052
Tokushima	24	984	2133	513	1620
Kagawa	32	1852	3817	975	2842
Ehime	40	2024	5579	917	4662
Kochi	35	1470	3410	1045	2365
Fukuoka	110	9238	46860	6829	40031
Saga	52	2268	6445	1341	5104
Nagasaki	59	4249	7727	2636	5091
Kumamoto	62	2944	8382	1836	6546
Oita	29	2372	3560	1453	2107
Miyazaki	34	1718	3368	1148	2220
Kagoshima	37	1860	2751	962	1789

1/ Hospitals of 20 beds or more, excluding mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.



DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 22 OCTOBER 1949

During the forty-third week, ended 22 October 1949, there were 16,841 cases of the 28 <sup>17</sup> communicable diseases now being reported compared with 16,449 cases reported for the same diseases last week.

Diphtheria cases (273) increased by one-fourth over last week (218), while deaths decreased slightly (from 19 to 17). The current number of cases was about 35 percent less than in the same week of 1948 (416) and nearly 45 percent below the corresponding 1947 figure (490). More than half (24) of the prefectures reported more cases this week than last week, 16 had fewer, and 5 remained the same. One (Yamanashi) reported no cases during either period. Cases this week numbered from 1 to 19 in 42 prefectures, and there were none in the other four. The current and cumulative case rates were 17.6 and 17.1 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 1.1 and 1.7.

There was an 18 percent decrease in dysentery cases, from 456 last week to 376 currently. Deaths decreased only slightly, from 150 to 147. Cases in the present week were 92 percent greater than these (196) in the same week of last year but were over 30 percent fewer than in the corresponding period of 1947 (542). There were decreases from last week in nearly half (22) of the prefectures, increases in 19, and no change in 4. A fifth of all current cases occurred in Tokyo-to (75). Forty-one additional prefectures had from 1 to 25 cases each, and the other 4 reported none. The current and cumulative case rates were 24.2 and 34.1 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 9.5 and 9.7. Shiga, the one remaining prefecture, reported no cases during either of the two weeks.

The number of typhoid fever cases this week (139) was slightly higher than in the preceding week (134). Deaths were also higher, 23 as compared with 18 previously. Current cases were 17 percent fewer than those (167) recorded for the forty-third week of last year and 54 percent below the total (299) for the same period of 1947. Fifteen prefectures reported increases over last week, 13 had decreases, and 9 remained the same. Nine additional prefectures reported no cases during either period. There were 19 cases in Tokyo-to this week and from 1 to 7 cases in each of 35 additional prefectures. No cases were reported by the remaining 10 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 9.0 and 8.3 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 1.5 and 1.0.

There were 38 percent fewer cases of paratyphoid fever this week (29) than in the preceding week (47). Two deaths were reported whereas there was one previously. The current case figure was about three-fourths of the number (40) recorded for the same period of last year and well under half of that (70) for the corresponding 1947 week. Cases decreased from last week in 14 prefectures, increased in 9, and did not change in 1. Nearly half (22) of the prefectures reported no cases during either of the two weeks. Cases in the present period were distributed among 14 prefectures and numbered from 1 to 8. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.9 and 2.9 respectively, while the corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

There has been no incidence of smallpox since the middle of July. During the forty-third weeks of 1948 and 1947 cases numbered 4 and 2 respectively. The cumulative case rate as of 22 October 1949 was 0.2 and the cumulative death rates was less than 0.1.

No typhus fever cases have been reported for three consecutive weeks and no deaths for seven weeks. There were also no cases during the forty-third week of last year, but there were four during the same period of 1947. The cumulative case and death rates as of 22 October 1949 were 0.1 and less than 0.1 respectively.

Malaria cases (32) decreased 27 percent from last week (44), and there were no deaths during either period. The current number of cases was two-thirds of the total (48) recorded for the same week of 1948 and only about a fourth of those (123) in the corresponding period of 1947. There were decreases from last week in 14 prefectures, increases in 12, and no change in 1. The remaining 19 prefectures reported no cases during either period. Kyoto Prefecture, which reported the greatest number of cases last week (10), had none this week. Nearly 45 percent of this week's



cases were in Shiga Prefecture (14), and there were from 1 to 3 cases in each of 12 additional prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.1 and 5.3 respectively, and the cumulative death rate was 0.1.

Japanese "B" encephalitis cases (35) dropped more than 60 percent below the previous number (93). Deaths also decreased, from 44 to 25. In the forty-third weeks of 1948 and 1947 there were 4 and 8 cases respectively. (See attached chart). Fourteen prefectures reported fewer cases this week than last week, 6 had more and one remained the same. More than half (25) of the prefectures reported no cases for either week. In Aichi and Hiroshima Prefectures, where there were 31 and 21 cases respectively last week, no cases were reported this week. Present cases occurred in 12 prefectures and ranged from 1 to 9. Current reports are based upon clinical diagnoses which may not be confirmed by laboratory analyses. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.3 and 2.0 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.6 and 0.7.

There were 71 cases of scarlet fever this week compared with 66 cases previously. One death was reported while there was none in either of the two preceding weeks. The current case figure was more than 50 percent greater than the totals recorded for the forty-third weeks of 1948 (47) and 1947 (44). (See attached chart). Cases increased over last week in 17 prefectures, decreased in 12, and did not change in 5. Reports for the remaining 12 prefectures show no cases during either period. Tokyo-to had 19 of this week's cases, and 24 additional prefectures with from 1 to 8 cases each accounted for the remainder. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.6 and 5.4 respectively, while corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

The number of epidemic meningitis cases (29) remained the same as in the preceding week and was slightly higher than the figures recorded for the forty-third weeks of 1948 and 1947 (23 and 28 respectively). Deaths increased from 6 last week to 9 currently. There were more cases this week than last week in 13 prefectures, fewer in 9, and no change in 4. Twenty additional prefectures reported no cases in either of the two periods. This week's cases were distributed among 19 prefectures having from 1 to 5 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.9 and 2.0 respectively. The corresponding death rates were both 0.6.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

Measles cases increased 36 percent, from 379 last week to 516 currently. They were nearly 80 percent greater than those (289) recorded for the same period of last year but were 87 percent below the corresponding 1947 total (558). Increases over last week occurred in 27 prefectures, decreases in 13, and no change in 4. No cases during either period were reported by the two remaining prefectures (Osaka and Nara). The largest numeric change was an increase of from 20 to 71 cases in Gumma, and the neighbouring Saitama Prefecture reported an increase of from 21 to 44. Forty other prefectures had cases numbering from 1 to 37, and four reported none. The current and cumulative case rates were 33.3 and 237.8 respectively.

There were 1,727 cases of whooping cough this week compared with 1,651 cases last week, representing an increase of 5 percent. Current cases were more than two and a half times those (614) recorded for the same week of last year and more than twice the corresponding 1947 total (789). Half of the prefectures reported decreases from last week, 21 had increases, and 2 did not change. More than a sixth of all cases this week occurred in Tokyo-to (159) and Hokkaido (153). The remaining prefectures reported from 1 to 84 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 111.4 and 164.4 respectively.

The number of current tuberculosis cases (8,993) was somewhat less than that (9,370) for last week. It was 27 percent greater than in the same period of 1948 (7,063) and 42 percent over the corresponding 1947 figure (6,347). Increases over last week occurred in half of the prefectures, decreases in 22, and no change in 1. Prefectural case figures ranged from 48 to 1,213. The current and cumulative case rates were 579.8 and 589.3 respectively.

Nearly 20 percent more pneumonia cases were reported this week (1,430) than last week (1,199). The present number was 64 percent higher than that (870) for the corresponding week of last year and 29 percent greater than the figure (1,107) for the same period of 1947. Cases increased over last week in 28 prefectures, decreased in 14, and remained the same in 4. There were this week from 8 to 99 cases in each prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 92.2 and 170.8 respectively.



Five influenza cases were reported this week compared with six last week. There were 9 and 37 cases respectively in the same weeks of 1948 and 1947. Prefectures with cases this week were Fukuoka (2), Shimane, Kagawa, and Kumamoto, none of which reported any cases last week. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.3 and 2.8 respectively.

Poliomyelitis cases decreased 42 percent, from 79 last week to 46 currently. Fifteen cases were recorded for the same week of last year. There were decreases from last week in 18 prefectures, increases in 9, and no change in 5. Fourteen additional prefectures reported no cases for either period. This week's cases were distributed among half (23) of the prefectures and numbered from 1 to 6 in each. The current and cumulative case rates were 3.0 and 4.0.

There were 42 tetanus cases this week compared with 59 last week, a decrease of nearly 30 percent. In the same week of last year, there were 38 cases, slightly fewer than in the current week. Nineteen prefectures currently reported fewer cases than last week, 11 had more and 5 remained the same. Eleven other prefectures reported none for either period. Cases in the present period ranged from 1 to 4 and occurred in nearly half (22) of the prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were both 2.7.

The number of puerperal infection cases this week (26) was greater than in both the preceding week (21) and the same week of 1948 (16). There were increases over last week in 13 prefectures, decreases in 13 also, and no change in 2. No cases during either period were reported by the 18 remaining prefectures. Five of the current cases occurred in Hokkaido while 17 additional prefectures reported the remainder, from 1 to 3 each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.7 and 1.2 respectively.

Two rabies cases were reported this week, the same number as in each of the three preceding weeks. Last year at this time there was one case. Tokyo-to reported both of the current cases. There have been 58 rabies cases reported to date this year, and except for one case in Fukuoka all have occurred in 7 neighbouring prefectures in central Honshu (Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gumma, Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, and Niigata). Chiba (22) and Tokyo-to (15) have together reported almost two-thirds of all cases. The current and cumulative case rates as of 22 October 1949 were both 0.1.

There have been no anthrax cases reported since mid-August. There were also none during the forty-third week of 1948. The cumulative case rate as of 22 October 1949 was less than 0.1.

Reports of leprosy cases declined from 13 last week to only 3 currently (in Mie, Kyoto, and Nagasaki Prefectures). Nine cases were recorded for the forty-third week of last year. The current and cumulative case rates as of 22 October 1949 were 0.2 and 1.0 respectively.

Nearly 20 percent more cases of trachoma were reported this week (3,067) than in the preceding week (2,583). They were more than 75 percent above the 1948 figure (1,745) for the forty-third week. More cases were reported currently than last week in 28 prefectures fewer in 16, and the same number in 2. It may be observed that on frequent occasions some prefectures report a great number of cases representing large increases over the preceding week. Because of the chronic nature of trachoma, one does not expect any great change from week to week in the number of new cases, and any great fluctuation evident in the statistics is probably due to the reporting of local surveys. Prefectural case figures this week ranged from 1 to 569. The current and cumulative case rates were 197.8 and 230.9 respectively.

No infectious diarrhea cases have been reported for three weeks. There were also no cases during the forty-third week of last year. The cumulative case rate as of 22 October 1949 was 0.8.

There has been no incidence of dengue fever since early August. No occurrence of this disease was reported during the forty-third week of 1948. The cumulative case rate as of 22 October 1949 was less than 0.1.

There continued to be no yellow fever or glanders.

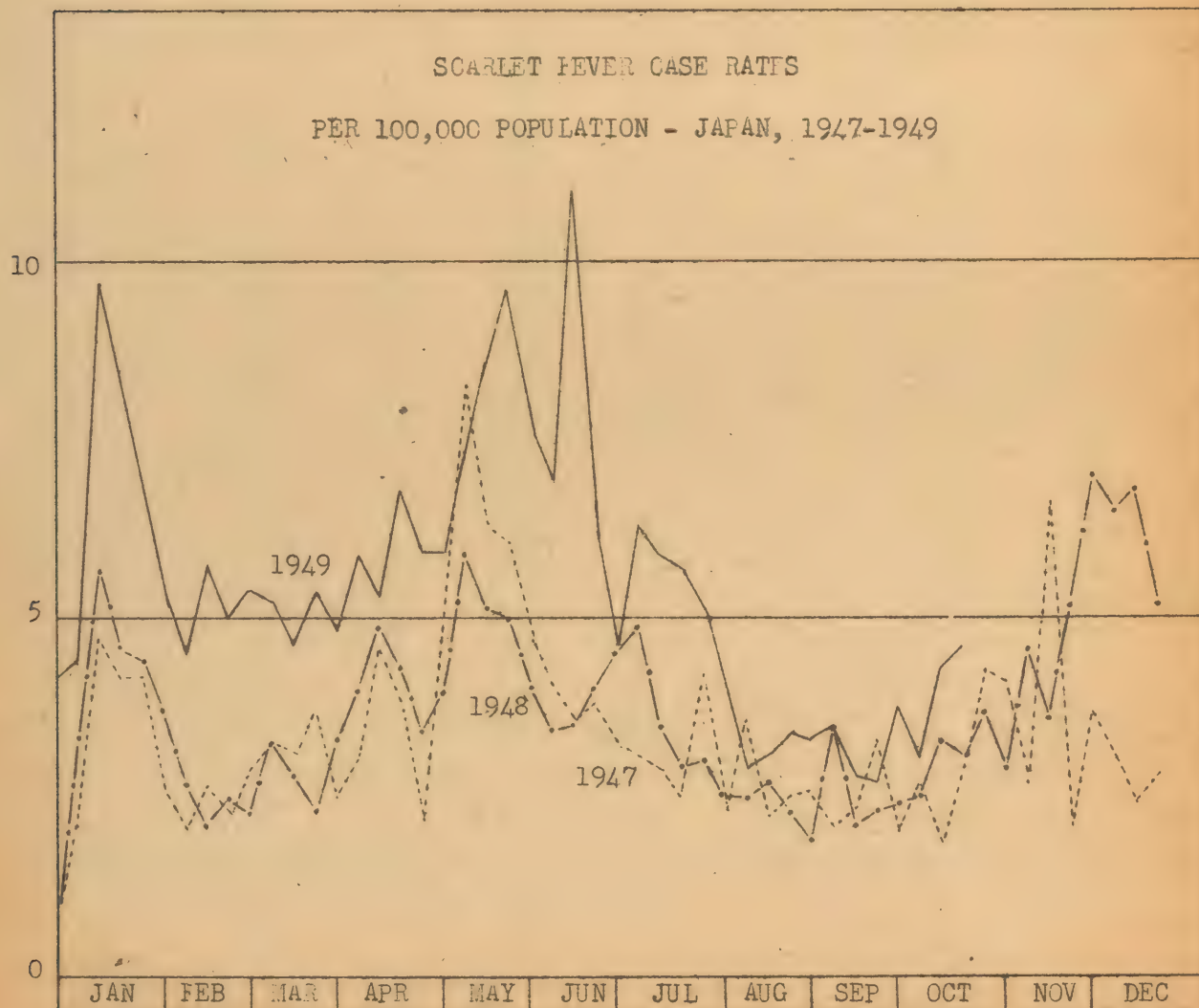
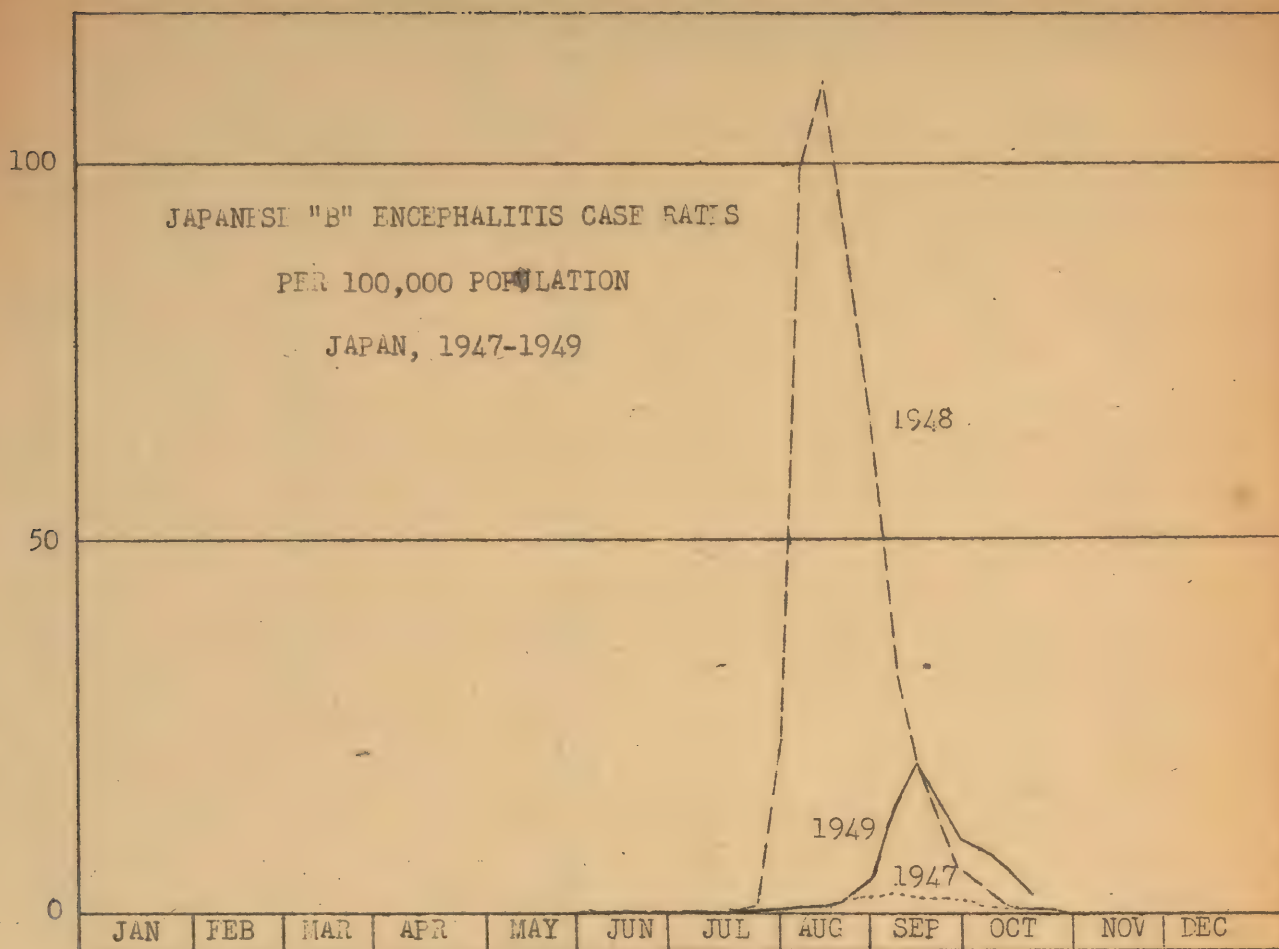


The current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 3,293 and 160,303 respectively; for gonorrhea, 3,327 and 151,697; for chancroid, 399 and 18,869; and for lymphogranuloma venereum, 7 and 544. Current totals for syphilis, gonorrhea, and lymphogranuloma venereum were all lower than in the preceding week when there were 3,535 cases of syphilis, 3,385 cases of gonorrhea, and 13 cases of lymphogranuloma venereum. The number of chancroid cases, however, was greater than last week (335). Syphilis, gonorrhea, and chancroid totals for this week were below last year's for the same period, but lymphogranuloma cases were slightly higher. At that time there were reported 3,768 syphilis cases, 3,410 gonorrhea cases, 562 chancroid cases, and 5 lymphogranuloma cases. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases as of 22 October 1949 were: syphilis, 212.3 and 240.4 respectively; gonorrhea, 214.5 and 227.5; chancroid, 25.7 and 28.3; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.5 and 0.8.

Footnote:

- 1/ The 28 diseases mentioned here do not include the four venereal diseases which are handled separately.







SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
WEEK ENDED 22 OCTOBER 1949

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	16	2	708	96	9	4	*448	82
AOMORI	2	-	190	14	-	-	134	30
IVATE	4	-	250	34	1	1	626	79
MIYAGI	8	-	356	22	5	3	284	51
AKITA	10	2	295	20	5	3	222	41
YAMAGATA	7	-	169	21	3	2	416	61
FUKUSHIMA	6	-	191	18	7	3	446	157
IBARAKI	7	1	203	16	17	5	1917	*517
TOCHIGI	3	-	170	17	10	4	568	228
GUMMA	4	-	156	20	12	4	1463	389
SAITAMA	2	-	257	16	21	11	1715	463
CHIBA	1	-	177	25	20	6	799	257
TOKYO	19	1	836	91	75	26	3112	744
KANAGAWA	3	1	310	39	25	5	934	198
NIIGATA	5	-	478	39	15	5	1568	268
TOYAMA	6	-	177	22	1	1	138	47
ISHIKAWA	7	-	192	19	2	1	164	41
FUKUI	6	-	131	9	1	1	111	31
YAMANASHI	-	-	49	8	-	-	139	36
NAGANO	8	-	233	19	6	3	522	85
GIFU	-	-	121	19	2	1	463	204
SHIZUOKA	4	-	246	28	10	7	987	290
AICHI	11	-	306	19	18	12	1126	409
MIE	5	-	177	12	10	2	292	74
SHIGA	-	-	75	6	-	-	77	15
KYOTO	2	1	143	13	3	2	364	73
OSAKA	7	-	281	24	7	1	564	87
HYOGO	9	1	337	35	3	-	307	98
NARA	3	-	80	11	3	2	47	20
WAKAYAMA	1	-	74	1	1	-	104	32
TOTTORI	1	-	57	8	2	1	75	22
SHIMANE	7	-	211	13	3	-	295	121
OKAYAMA	4	1	137	18	4	3	157	85
HIFOSHIMA	13	-	331	21	8	3	400	167
YAMAGUCHI	12	-	255	22	4	3	208	103
TOKUSHIMA	4	-	93	8	2	2	166	56
KAGAWA	1	-	107	15	24	5	234	78
EHIME	4	-	156	18	12	1	287	84
KOCHI	-	-	111	3	3	-	120	47
FUKUOKA	13	1	710	66	7	2	409	128
SAGA	4	1	338	24	-	-	105	41
NAGASAKI	8	-	282	22	1	-	212	38
KUMAMOTO	3	1	177	19	2	-	177	87
OITA	7	2	307	32	3	8	179	101
MIYAZAKI	12	1	395	35	4	3	381	110
KAGOSHIMA	14	1	353	47	5	1	162	75
TOTAL	273	17	11,388	1,104	376	147	*22,724	*6,450
RATE								
Current	17.6	1.1	17.1	1.7	24.2	9.5	34.1	9.7
Previous	14.1	1.2			29.4	9.7		

See footnotes at end of table.



Weekly Report - 22 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	7	2	154	24	2	-	66	5
AOMORI	2	-	69	11	2	-	30	1
IWATE	5	-	77	10	-	-	30	2
MIYAGI	-	1	186	22	1	-	105	9
AKITA	2	-	43	6	-	-	13	3
YAMAGATA	1	-	39*	6	-	1	15	1
FUKUSHIMA	4	1	111	12	2	-	134	7
IBARAKI	1	1	68	12	2	-	40	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	62	14	1	-	20	-
GUMMA	1	1	44	7	-	-	27	2
SAITAMA	1	-	168	20	-	-	49	4
CHIBA	2	-	106	22	-	-	39	2
TOKYO	19	5	731	82	8	-	438	11
KANAGAWA	6	1	227	30	-	-	53	2
NIIGATA	7	1	249	10	-	-	73	2
TOYAMA	5	2	84	17	-	-	39	3
ISHIKAWA	1	1	43	8	-	1	28	2
FUKUI	7	-	*119	*10	-	-	25	2
YAMANASHI	-	-	10	2	-	-	5	1
NAGANO	4	-	100	10	-	-	43	3
GIFU	2	1	174	26	-	-	19	3
SHIZUOKA	7	-	223	22	-	-	94	6
AICHI	6	-	292	31	2	-	84	-
MIIE	4	2	252	27	1	-	51	5
SHIGA	-	-	24	3	1	-	15	1
KYOTO	1	-	139	15	-	-	56	-
OSAKA	6	-	211	33	-	-	41	5
HYOGO	5	-	268	33	-	-	26	-
NAHA	4	-	78	18	-	-	8	-
WAKAYAMA	5	-	71	10	3	-	28	-
TOTTORI	-	-	60	4	1	-	15	-
SHIMANE	1	-	67	8	-	-	12	1
OKAYAMA	3	1	101	29	-	-	19	-
HIROSHIMA	6	-	249	19	-	-	63	4
TOKUSHIMA	2	-	64	5	-	-	10	1
KAGAWA	2	-	37	3	-	-	5	1
EHIME	1	-	56	6	-	-	17	1
KOCHI	2	2	91	15	-	-	5	2
FUKUOKA	3	-	152	19	2	-	42	1
SAGA	-	-	39	5	-	-	6	-
NAGASAKI	2	-	49	3	-	-	7	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	14	3	1	-	15	1
OITA	-	-	25	5	-	-	10	1
MIYAZAKI	2	-	28	4	-	-	6	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	12	4	-	-	5	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	1	42	6	-	-	9	-
TOTAL	139	23	*5508	*691	29	2	1940	96
RATE								
Current	9.0	1.5	8.3	1.0	1.9	0.1	2.9	0.1
Previous	8.6	1.2			3.0	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.



PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	3
AKITA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKYO	-	-	3	-	-	-	15	1
KANAGAWA	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	-
NIIGATA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	62	7	-	-	22	1
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
NARA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	9	1	-	-	4	-
TOTTORI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	17	2	-	-	1	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>								
TOTAL	-	-	120	12	-	-	95	7
<hr/>								
RATE								
Current	-	-	0.2	0.0	-	-	0.1	0.0
Previous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.



Weekly Report - 22 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	46	3	-	-	1	-
AOMORI	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	1	-	15	1	-	-	3	2
AKITA	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	29	-	-	-	1	1
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	23	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	34	1	4	5	30	20
TOCHIGI	-	-	19	-	-	-	2	2
GUMMA	-	-	7	1	-	-	22	4
SAITAMA	-	-	28	-	-	-	14	6
CHIBA	3	-	37	3	1	1	2	2
TOKYO	-	-	122	2	1	1	214	67
KANAGAWA	-	-	35	-	1	1	115	35
NIIGATA	-	-	40	2	-	-	5	-
TOYAMA	2	-	21	1	-	-	24	4
ISHIKAWA	2	-	17	1	2	1	21	6
FUKUI	-	-	31	1	-	2	95	27
YAMANASHI	-	-	13	1	-	-	2	1
NAGANO	-	-	21	-	4	2	23	7
GIFU	-	-	23	1	-	-	2	3
SHIZUOKA	1	-	23	-	3	-	48	21
AICHI	2	-	62	1	-	-	74	5
MIE	-	-	25	3	-	-	62	27
SHIGA	14	-	2157	4	-	3	66	26
KYOTO	-	-	128	1	1	-	24	2
OSAKA	-	-	25	-	-	1	105	52
HYOGO	-	-	49	1	9	2	12	5
NARA	-	-	13	2	2	-	23	2
WAKAYAMA	-	-	11	2	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	20	-	-	-	2	1
SHIMANE	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	26	1	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	2	-	42	-	-	1	64	33
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	27	2	-	1	73	41
TOKUSHIMA	1	-	10	3	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	25	-	-	-	2	1
EHIME	1	-	31	1	6	1	15	4
KOCHI	-	-	13	-	-	-	9	1
FUKUOKA	-	-	59	2	1	-	13	1
SAGA	-	-	14	2	-	-	19	10
NAGASAKI	-	-	37	2	-	-	1	1
KUMAMOTO	1	-	32	1	-	-	67	24
OITA	-	-	17	-	-	2	13	8
MIYAZAKI	-	-	22	2	-	1	29	12
KAGOSHIMA	1	-	28	-	-	-	29	13

TOTAL	32	-	3,542	49	35	25	1,326	477
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RATE

Current	2.1	-	5.3	0.1	2.3	1.6	2.0	0.7
Previous	2.8	-			6.0	2.8		

See footnotes at end of table.



Weekly Report - 22 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	5	-	361	8	3	2	143	37
AOMORI	1	-	22	-	-	1	35	6
IWATE	-	-	45	-	1	-	25	6
MIYAGI	-	-	42	1	-	-	53	13
AKITA	2	-	36	-	1	1	32	8
YAMAGATA	3	-	44	1	-	-	27	10
FUKUSHIMA	3	-	52	1	1	1	47	12
IBARAKI	2	-	48	-	1	-	30	7
TOCHIGI	-	-	50	2	-	-	9	2
GUMMA	-	-	67	-	-	1	21	9
SAITAMA	3	-	170	4	1	-	30	10
CHIBA	3	-	100	1	1	-	24	5
TOKYO	19	-	824	9	5	-	234	65
KANAGAWA	5	-	177	1	1	-	66	17
NIIGATA	1	-	42	2	-	-	18	5
TOYAMA	1	-	8	-	-	-	15	8
ISHIKAWA	-	-	8	-	-	-	3	1
FUKUI	-	-	7	-	-	-	14	1
YAMANASHI	2	-	38	5	-	-	7	2
NAGANO	8	-	294	3	1	1	18	7
GIFU	1	-	49	2	-	-	10	4
SHIZUOKA	1	-	50	1	1	-	29	12
AICHI	1	-	134	-	-	1	16	5
MIE	1	-	41	-	-	-	13	4
SHIGA	1	-	86	-	-	-	9	3
KYOTO	2	-	220	1	2	-	55	23
OSAKA	-	-	148	3	2	-	90	34
HYOGO	1	-	73	1	-	-	29	5
NARA	-	-	23	1	-	1	7	2
WAKAYAMA	-	-	25	-	-	-	1	-
TOTTORI	1	1	17	1	-	-	27	7
SHIMANE	-	-	51	-	-	-	11	5
OKAYAMA	-	-	103	2	-	-	5	3
HIROSHIMA	-	-	21	-	-	-	24	5
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	41	-	1	-	12	4
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	2
KAGAWA	-	-	16	1	-	-	8	1
EHIME	1	-	19	-	-	-	13	5
KOCHI	1	-	6	-	1	-	11	7
FUKUOKA	2	-	27	2	1	-	49	11
SAGA	-	-	5	-	1	-	10	2
NAGASAKI	-	-	14	-	2	-	11	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	4	-	-	-	7	2
OITA	-	-	7	-	-	-	14	6
MIYAZAKI	-	-	4	-	2	-	7	3
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	4	-	-	-	6	4
<hr/>								
TOTAL	71	1	3,632	53	29	9	1,326	391
<hr/>								
RATE								
Current	4.6	0.1	5.4	0.1	1.9	0.6	2.0	0.6
Previous	4.3	-			1.9	0.4		

See footnotes at end of table.



PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	27	10727	153	9034
AOMORI	12	1191	22	1560
IWATE	15	909	56	1433
MIYAGI	14	1527	38	2431
AKITA	4	1344	31	1553
YAMAGATA	9	1277	11	1776
FUKUSHIMA	14	2114	38	1374
IBARAKI	2	2809	26	1585
TOCHIGI	7	750	12	1373
GUMMA	71	2348	34	2486
SAITAMA	44	3512	84	4260
CHIBA	2	1751	26	1107
TOKYO	5	11659	159	9200
KANAGAWA	7	3293	68	3999
NIIGATA	15	5264	14	2439
TOYAMA	8	5828	74	2778
ISHIKAWA	6	2886	30	1680
FUKUI	35	1799	40	1261
YAMANASHI	6	1753	10	413
NAGANO	36	2894	36	3416
GIFU	8	2349	12	2036
SHIZUOKA	11	3241	26	3017
AICHI	37	7073	54	5079
MIE	5	4549	13	1523
SHIGA	19	5328	31	2745
KYOTO	2	6280	50	3024
OSAKA	-	5903	73	4339
HYOGO	8	4588	74	4464
NARA	-	1362	16	435
WAKAYAMA	-	1830	9	479
TOTTORI	3	866	17	787
SHIMANE	6	5799	19	915
OKAYAMA	2	1191	18	1934
HIROSHIMA	16	4947	56	3523
YAMAGUCHI	3	2893	38	1287
TOKUSHIMA	4	618	11	466
KAGAWA	7	680	65	2201
EHIME	8	1488	28	4029
KOCHI	2	403	5	304
FUKUOKA	21	14578	66	6169
SAGA	-	3641	16	1476
NAGASAKI	5	3869	18	1227
KUMAMOTO	1	4135	31	999
OITA	1	2290	11	585
MIYAZAKI	3	1638	1	617
KAGOSHIMA	5	1435	7	809
TOTAL	516	158,609	1,727	109,627
RATE				
Current	33.3	237.8	111.4	164.4
Previous	24.4		106.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 22 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS		PNEUMONIA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	542	29383	70	8893
AOMORI	97	6483	15	2060
IWATE	142	7447	30	2344
MIYAGI	140	8748	58	2828
AKITA	138	5506	21	1700
YAMAGATA	112	5380	45	2173
FUKUSHIMA	151	6448	41	3105
IBARAKI	105	5193	21	3518
TOCHIGI	59	3933	8	1987
GUMMA	165	5201	54	3212
SAITAMA	214	8099	86	3661
CHIBA	244	6529	18	1416
TOKYO	1213	46770	48	7080
KANAGAWA	376	11849	46	3233
NIIGATA	139	9627	22	4517
TOYAMA	239	8918	62	3618
ISHIKAWA	87	5821	31	1568
FUKUI	137	3901	23	1074
YAMANASHI	48	1925	12	1128
NAGANO	157	9768	51	3834
GIFU	123	6553	31	2567
SHIZUOKA	115	7847	34	3052
AICHI	506	16929	37	4092
NAI	145	6707	15	2347
SHIGA	49	3351	13	1791
KYOTO	235	12869	22	2001
OSAKA	423	19587	18	2301
HYOGO	331	13960	42	3180
NARA	53	2277	14	599
WAKAYAMA	115	3675	16	1102
TOTTORI	52	2955	14	696
SHIMANE	90	5511	14	1516
OKAYAMA	207	8748	20	2289
HIROSHIMA	236	13242	24	2543
YAMAGUCHI	288	7608	21	1585
TOKUSHIMA	85	2773	15	948
KAGAWA	161	4773	25	1279
EHIME	108	6299	23	3461
KOCHI	70	2735	17	845
FUKUOKA	340	16677	99	4045
SAGA	89	3877	13	1436
NAGASAKI	143	7138	24	1627
KUMAMOTO	153	4857	60	2120
OITA	64	4178	16	833
MIYAZAKI	175	5644	20	1447
KAGOSHIMA	132	5289	21	1286
TOTAL	8993	392988	1430	113937
RATE				
Current	579.8	589.3	92.2	170.8
Previous	604.1		77.3	

See footnotes at end of table.



Weekly Report - 22 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA		POLIOMYELITIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	78	2	484
AOMORI	-	18	1	181
IWATE	-	-	1	66
MIYAGI	-	29	1	135
AKITA	-	-	-	63
YAMAGATA	-	1	1	96
FUKUSHIMA	-	7	-	31
IBARAKI	-	2	-	32
TOCHIGI	-	6	1	13
GUMMA	-	72	-	35
SAITAMA	-	58	3	53
CHIBA	-	4	1	17
TOKYO	-	90	6	234
KANAGAWA	-	13	6	82
NIIGATA	-	182	-	32
TOYAMA	-	34	-	35
ISHIKAWA	-	54	1	63
FUKUI	-	65	-	52
YAMANASHI	-	14	-	6
NAGANO	-	82	2	78
GIFU	-	36	-	33
SHIZUOKA	-	36	2	63
AICHI	-	52	1	107
MIE	-	70	3	38
SHIGA	-	35	-	* 7
KYOTO	-	21	2	38
OSAKA	-	207	-	39
HYOGO	-	83	5	80
NARA	-	11	1	10
WAKAYAMA	-	9	-	10
TOTTORI	-	-	-	9
SHIMANE	1	12	-	14
OKAYAMA	-	15	-	51
HIROSHIMA	-	95	-	13
YAMAGUCHI	-	41	1	16
TOKUSHIMA	-	43	-	31
KAGAWA	1	63	-	19
EHIME	-	48	-	48
KOCHI	-	3	-	8
FUKUOKA	2	27	-	96
SAGA	-	17	1	39
NAGASAKI	-	50	-	27
KUMAMOTO	-	30	1	24
OITA	1	34	2	62
MIYAZAKI	-	44	1	14
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	16
<hr/>				
TOTAL	5	1891	46	*2700
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	0.3	2.8	3.0	4.0
Previous	0.4		5.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 22 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	TETANUS		PUERPERAL INFECTION		RABIES	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	34	5	96	-	-
AOMORI	-	17	1	25	-	-
IWATE	1	19	-	12	-	-
MIYAGI	1	21	-	9	-	-
AKITA	-	15	1	24	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	16	-	16	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	31	-	16	-	-
IBARAKI	3	130	-	18	-	3
TOCHIGI	-	33	1	12	-	1
GUMMA	1	59	2	16	-	3
SAITAMA	2	55	2	39	-	8
CHIBA	1	82	-	7	-	22
TOKYO	3	100	-	16	2	15
KANAGAWA	-	50	-	13	-	4
NIIGATA	-	31	1	23	-	1
TOYAMA	-	11	-	30	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	34	-	13	-	-
FUKUI	-	11	1	10	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	20	1	9	-	-
NAGANO	-	65	1	32	-	-
GIFU	-	31	-	11	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	62	1	17	-	-
AICHI	3	64	-	19	-	-
MIE	4	37	-	6	-	-
SHIGA	-	6	-	16	-	-
KYOTO	-	34	1	19	-	-
OSAKA	1	37	-	4	-	-
HYOGO	-	32	1	36	-	-
NARA	-	13	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	20	-	8	-	-
TOTTORI	-	9	1	3	-	-
SHIMANE	-	19	-	18	-	-
OKAYAMA	2	43	-	16	-	-
HIROSHIMA	1	31	-	30	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	4	28	-	2	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	19	3	13	-	-
KAGAWA	-	37	1	7	-	-
EHIME	-	65	-	22	-	-
KOCHI	2	26	-	4	-	-
FUKUOKA	1	74	-	20	-	1
SAGA	-	37	-	6	-	-
NAGASAKI	1	47	-	10	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	44	1	11	-	-
OITA	2	36	-	7	-	-
MIYAZAKI	4	46	1	25	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	2	80	-	20	-	-
<hr/>						
TOTAL	42	1811	26	786	2	58
<hr/>						
RATE						
Current	2.7	2.7	1.7	1.2	0.1	0.1
Previous	3.8		1.4		0.1	

See footnotes at end of table.



PREFECTURE	LEPROSY		TRACHOMA		ANTHRAX	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	9	383	8783	-	-
AOMORI	-	10	46	8343	-	-
IWATE	-	15	62	3188	-	-
MIYAGI	-	7	73	5578	-	-
AKITA	-	13	91	4059	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	5	43	2106	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	4	52	2907	-	-
IBARAKI	-	8	87	3911	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	8	14	2108	-	-
GUMMA	-	105	569	9723	-	-
SAITAMA	-	4	71	4661	-	-
CHIBA	-	1	26	2454	-	-
TOKYO	-	46	63	6295	-	1
KANAGAWA	-	16	84	3283	-	2
NIIGATA	-	7	27	2045	-	-
TOYAMA	-	1	244	2272	-	4
ISHIKAWA	-	5	23	761	-	1
FUKUI	-	5	31	1181	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	3	16	849	-	-
NAAGANO	-	11	14	1682	-	-
GIFU	-	7	38	2235	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	21	29	4001	-	-
AICHI	-	25	121	11208	-	-
MIE	1	14	33	1649	-	-
SHIGA	-	11	6	679	-	-
KYOTO	1	45	10	1894	-	-
OSAKA	-	6	72	7668	-	1
HYOGO	-	24	80	5151	-	-
NARA	-	3	18	691	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	6	45	2351	-	-
TOTTORI	-	8	15	934	-	-
SHIMANE	-	5	20	843	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	14	37	3139	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	3	118	5264	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	7	63	972	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	10	1	2980	-	-
KAGAWA	-	4	27	3269	-	-
EHIME	-	15	22	2091	-	-
KOCHI	-	7	22	1352	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	39	139	7050	-	-
SAGA	-	6	11	634	-	1
NAAGASAKI	1	24	52	1717	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	22	23	2436	-	-
OITA	-	15	7	1506	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	8	29	3718	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	9	14	2346	-	-
TOTAL	3	641	3067	153967	-	10
RATE						
Current	0.2	1.0	197.8	230.9	-	0.0
Previous	0.8		166.5		-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 22 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA		DENGUE FEVER	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	5	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	22	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	16	-	-
GUNMA	-	10	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	17	-	-
TOYAMA	-	8	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	1	-	-
FUKUI	-	17	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	16	-	-
GIFU	-	151	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	5	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	1
HYOGO	-	12	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	5	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	55	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	1	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	154	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	13	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	10	-	2
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	3	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	1	-	2
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	1	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
<hr/>				
TOTAL	-	523	-	5
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	-	0.8	-	0.0
Previous	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.



NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 43 Weeks		
	22 Oct 1949	23 Oct 1948	25 Oct 1947	1949	1948	1947
<b>Cases</b>						
Diphtheria	273	416	490	11388	12601	23490
Typhoid fever	376	196	542	22724	13967	27914
Paratyphoid fever	139	167	299	5508	8086	15929
Smallpox	29	40	70	1940	2556	4254
Typhus fever	-	4	2	120	27	387
Malaria	-	-	4	95	423	1016
Cholera	32	48	123	3542	4664	11022
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epidemic meningitis	71	47	44	3632	2228	2154
Japanese "B" encephalitis	29	23	28	1326	1886	3180
Plague	35	4	8	1326	7194	261
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	516	289	558	158609	48317	NA
Whooping cough	1727	614	789	109627	45790	NA
Tuberculosis	8993	7063	6347	392988	319600	NA
Pneumonia	1430	870	1107	113937	98212	NA
Influenza	5	9	37	1891	2580	NA
Poliomyelitis	46	15	NA	2700	778	NA
Yellow fever	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Tetanus	42	38	NA	1811	1609	NA
Puerperal infection	26	16	NA	786	813	NA
Rabies	2	1	NA	58	34	NA
Anthrax	-	-	NA	10	4	NA
Glanders	-	-	NA	-	3	NA
Leprosy	3	9	NA	641	609	NA
Trachoma	3067	1745	NA	153967	131253	NA
Infectious diarrhea	-	-	NA	523	NA	NA
Typhoid fever	-	-	NA	5	6	NA
	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Deaths</b>						
Diphtheria	17	30	41	1104	1110	1936
Typhoid fever	147	75	167	6450	3778	6926
Paratyphoid fever	23	22	59	691	953	1935
Smallpox	2	3	4	96	129	238
Typhus fever	-	-	-	12	1	38
Malaria	-	-	-	7	28	83
Cholera	-	1	1	49	33	21
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epidemic meningitis	1	2	2	53	29	50
Japanese "B" encephalitis	9	8	8	391	472	1029
Plague	25	139	1	477	2793	130
	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 43 Weeks		
	22 Oct 1949	23 Oct 1948	25 Oct 1947	1949	1948	1947
<b>Case Rates</b>						
Diphtheria	17.6	27.1	32.8	17.1	19.1	36.5
Dysentery	24.2	12.8	36.2	34.1	21.2	58.9
Typhoid fever	9.0	10.9	20.0	8.3	12.3	24.8
Paratyphoid fever	1.9	2.6	4.7	2.9	3.9	6.6
Smallpox	-	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.6
Typhus fever	-	-	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.6
Malaria	2.1	3.1	8.2	5.3	7.1	17.1
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	4.6	3.1	2.9	5.4	3.4	3.3
Epidemic meningitis	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.9	4.9
Japanese "B" encephalitis	2.3	0.3	0.5	2.0	10.9	0.4
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	33.3	18.8	37.3	237.8	73.3	NA
Whooping cough	111.4	40.0	52.7	164.4	69.4	NA
Tuberculosis	579.8	460.5	424.3	589.3	484.5	NA
Pneumonia	92.2	56.7	74.0	170.8	148.9	NA
Influenza	0.3	0.6	2.5	2.8	3.9	NA
Poliomyelitis	3.0	1.0	NA	4.0	1.2	NA
Yellow fever	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Tetanus	2.7	2.5	NA	2.7	2.4	NA
Puerperal infection	1.7	1.0	NA	1.2	1.2	NA
Rabies	0.1	0.1	NA	0.1	0.1	NA
Anthrax	-	-	NA	0.0	0.0	NA
Glanders	-	-	NA	-	0.0	NA
Leprosy	0.2	0.6	NA	1.0	0.9	NA
Trachoma	197.8	113.8	NA	230.9	199.0	NA
Infectious diarrhea	-	-	NA	0.8	NA	NA
Dengue fever	-	-	NA	0.0	0.0	NA
<b>Death Rates</b>						
Diphtheria	1.1	2.0	2.7	1.7	1.7	3.0
Dysentery	9.5	4.9	11.2	9.7	5.7	10.8
Typhoid fever	1.5	1.4	3.9	1.0	1.4	3.0
Paratyphoid fever	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
Smallpox	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1
Typhus fever	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1
Malaria	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Epidemic meningitis	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.6
Japanese "B" encephalitis	1.6	9.1	0.1	0.7	4.2	0.2
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.



WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT  
OF  
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDED 22 OCTOBER 1949

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS		GONORRHEA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	125	6655	159	7192
AOMORI	29	1783	20	1617
IWATE	39	1470	8	770
MIYAGI	62	2113	32	1661
AKITA	6	1521	4	951
YAMAGATA	43	2009	47	1046
FUKUSHIMA	41	2739	32	2020
IBARAKI	18	*1969	13	*1386
TOCHIGI	49	2577	48	2033
GUUMA	66	2329	31	1765
SAITAMA	75	2184	35	1452
CHIBA	67	2778	64	1816
TOKYO	228	10958	437	13564
KANAGAWA	266	9394	403	14328
NIIGATA	38	2346	20	1193
TOYAMA	49	1881	66	2022
ISHIKAWA	33	1783	35	1973
FUKUI	34	1166	24	1038
YAMANASHI	24	973	9	867
NAGANO	49	2212	38	2119
GIFU	31	1519	44	2936
SHIZUOKA	48	3264	67	2975
AICHI	134	7217	137	7633
MIE	49	2243	40	1576
SHIGA	25	1375	21	1127
KYOTO	81	6143	110	4559
OSAKA	234	12841	132	8627
HYOGO	159	10010	111	7609
NARA	35	1769	28	1843
WAKAYAMA	61	2823	90	3013
TOTTORI	24	1366	26	1285
SHIMANE	23	822	15	648
OKAYAMA	42	3343	31	3037
HIROSHIMA	111	5351	171	6692
YAMAGUCHI	94	3568	102	5032
TOKUSHIMA	18	1255	9	718
KAGAWA	57	2102	39	1068
EHIME	23	1963	12	1505
KOCHI	27	1346	46	1456
FUKUOKA	237	12699	243	13414
SAGA	57	2303	31	2094
NAGASAKI	182	5516	73	4183
KUMAMOTO	69	2944	41	2115
OITA	32	2190	46	2248
MIYAZAKI	48	1632	59	1356
KAGOSHIMA	51	1859	78	2135
<hr/>				
TOTAL	3293	*160303	3327	*151697
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	212.3	240.4	214.5	227.5
Previous	227.9		218.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	16	609	-	32
AOMORI	6	134	-	2
IWATE	-	64	-	4
MIYAGI	-	128	-	-
AKITA	-	81	-	2
YAMAGATA	1	46	-	2
FUKUSHIMA	4	217	-	2
IBARAKI	4	241	-	3
TOCHIGI	2	171	-	1
GUMMA	1	210	-	6
SAITAMA	1	125	-	3
CHIBA	2	259	1	7
TOKYO	38	1615	1	46
KANAGAWA	55	1726	-	42
NIIGATA	3	80	-	3
TOYAMA	6	145	-	4
ISHIKAWA	5	159	1	9
FUKUI	6	163	-	2
YAMANASHI	5	133	-	3
NAGANO	2	129	-	-
GIFU	3	301	-	4
SHIZUOKA	5	234	-	6
AICHI	13	1186	1	3
MIE	3	283	-	10
SHIGA	3	280	-	3
KYOTO	39	1228	1	55
OSAKA	34	1720	-	81
HYOGO	33	1223	-	43
NARA	11	390	-	14
WAKAYAMA	15	494	-	12
TOTTORI	1	155	-	4
SHIMANE	1	46	-	1
OKAYAMA	8	602	-	8
HIROSHIMA	16	852	-	34
YAMAGUCHI	3	355	1	16
TOKUSHIMA	2	76	-	2
KAGAWA	3	107	-	3
EHIME	1	175	-	3
KOCHI	6	108	-	2
FUKUOKA	22	1583	-	28
SAGA	1	103	-	4
NAGASAKI	7	476	-	15
KUMAMOTO	-	80	-	2
OTTA	5	146	-	4
MIYAZAKI	1	57	-	5
KAGOSHIMA	6	174	1	9
<hr/>				
TOTAL	399	18869	7	544
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	25.7	28.3	0.5	0.8
Previous	21.6		0.8	

See footnotes at end of table.



NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF  
 VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR  
 COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1949, 1948 AND 1947

DISEASES	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for		
	22 Oct 1949	23 Oct 1948	25 Oct 1947	First 43 Weeks		
				1949	1948	1947
<u>NUMBER</u>						
Syphilis	3293	3768	3183	160303	181696	120546
Gonorrhea	3327	3410	3864	151697	188205	176306
Chancroid	399	562	764	18869	31347	33739
Lymphogranuloma	7	5	NA	544	603	NA
Venereum						
<u>RATE</u>						
Syphilis	212.3	245.7	212.8	240.4	275.5	187.4
Gonorrhea	214.5	222.3	258.3	227.5	285.3	274.1
Chancroid	25.7	36.6	51.1	28.3	47.5	52.5
Lymphogranuloma	0.5	0.3	NA	0.8	0.9	NA
Venereum						

FOOTNOTES

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague, and no cases were reported for yellow fever or glanders.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1949 and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash ( - ) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.
7. \* Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.



DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDING 29 OCTOBER 1949

During the forty-fourth week, ended 29 October 1949, there were 15,285 cases of the 28 1/ communicable diseases now being reported compared with 16,841 cases reported for the same diseases last week.

The increase in diphtheria cases this week followed the usual seasonal pattern. The current number (327) was 20 percent higher than that (273) for the preceding week. Deaths increased only slightly, from 17 to 18. This week's cases were 11 percent fewer than those (366) recorded for the forty-fourth week of 1948 and were 40 percent below the total (542) for the same period of 1947. Twenty-eight prefectures reported more cases this week than last week, 13 had fewer, and 5 did not change. There were no cases this week in 2 prefectures and from 1 to 19 cases in each of the other 44 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 21.1 and 17.2 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 1.2 and 1.6.

Dysentery cases continued to decrease, with 27 percent fewer cases this week (274) than last week (376). Deaths decreased proportionately, from 147 to 103. Current cases were nearly twice the 1948 figure (140) for the same period but were 29 percent fewer than those (385) in the corresponding 1947 week. Half (23) of the prefectures reported decreases from last week, 12 had increases and 9 remained the same. The 2 remaining prefectures (Aomori and Shiga) reported no cases during either period. Nearly a fifth of this week's cases were in Tokyo-to (52), and the remainder occurred in 39 additional prefectures having from 1 to 19 cases each. The other six prefectures reported none. The current and cumulative case rates were 17.7 and 33.7 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 6.6 and 9.6.

The number of typhoid fever cases this week (115) was 17 percent less than in the previous week (139). Deaths decreased from 23 to 14. The present case figure was 12 percent below the number (131) for the same week of last year and 65 percent less than that (324) for the corresponding period of 1947. There were decreases from last week in nearly half (21) of the prefectures, increases in 13, and no change in 7. No cases were reported during either week in the remaining 5 prefectures. Tokyo-to (22 cases) had nearly a fifth of the current total, and 31 additional prefectures with from 1 to 10 cases each accounted for the remainder. The current and cumulative case rates were 7.4 and 8.2 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.9 and 1.0.

Paratyphoid fever cases decreased from 29 last week to 24 in the present period and deaths from 2 to 0. Current cases were somewhat over a half of those (43) in the same week of last year and a little over a third of the number (64) recorded for the corresponding 1947 period. This week's cases were distributed among 14 prefectures having from 1 to 4 cases each. The current and cumulative cases rates were 1.5 and 2.9 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

No cases of smallpox have been reported since mid-July. There were also no cases during the forty-fourth weeks of 1948 and 1947. The cumulative case and death rates as of 29 October 1949 were 0.2 and less than 0.1 respectively.

Two typhus fever cases were reported this week while none occurred during the three preceding weeks. There have been no deaths reported for eight weeks. Cases figures recorded for the forty-fourth weeks of 1948 and 1947 were 1 and 2 respectively. Both of the current cases were in Osaka Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.1, and the cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

Malaria cases decreased from 32 last week to 20 currently, whereas deaths increased from none to 6. Cases in the forty-fourth week of last year (52) were more than two and a half times the present number, while those (156) in the same period of 1947 were nearly eight times as large. There were decreases from last week in 12 prefectures, increases in 11, and no change in 1. Nearly half (22) of the prefectures had no cases during either period. Cases in Shiga Prefecture decreased from 14 last week to 5 currently. The remainder of this week's cases was distributed among 14 additional prefectures with 1 or 2 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.3 and 5.2 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.4 and 0.1.

Reports of Japanese "B" encephalitis cases this week (10) showed less than a third as many cases as were reported in the preceding week (35). Deaths decreased in approximately the same proportion, from 25 to 7. There were 14 and 2 cases respectively recorded for the forty-fourth weeks of 1948 and 1947. Current cases occurred



in 6 prefectures having from 1 to 4 cases each. Current reports are based upon clinical diagnoses which may not be confirmed by laboratory analyses. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.6 and 2.0 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.5 and 0.7.

There were slightly more scarlet fever cases this week (74) than last week (71), and deaths (1) remained the same. Current cases were somewhat higher than in the same periods of 1948 (57) and 1947 (65). Cases increased over last week in 16 prefectures, decreased in 13, and did not change in 3. There was none during either week in the 14 other prefectures. Approximately half (24) of the prefectures reported having cases this week, from 1 to 13 each. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.8 and 5.4 respectively, while corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

The number of epidemic meningitis cases (16) decreased by nearly a half since last week (29). Seven deaths were reported compared with 9 previously. The current case figure was twice that (8) for the same week of last year but considerably less than the total (25) for the corresponding 1947 period. There were decreases from last week in 13 prefectures, increases in 4, and the same number in 5. No cases during either period were recorded for more than half (24) of the prefectures. Eleven prefectures with from 1 to 3 cases each accounted for all of this week's total. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.0 and 2.0 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.5 and 0.6.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

A small increase was reported in the number of measles cases, from 516 last week to 536 currently. The present figure was 75 percent greater than that (306) recorded for the same week of last year but was 17 percent below the total (644) for the corresponding 1947 period. Nearly half (22) of the prefectures reported fewer cases this week than last week, 19 had more, and 4 did not change. The one remaining prefecture (Wakayama) had none during either of the two periods. Nagano Prefecture reported the largest number of cases this week (86) and 41 additional prefectures had from 1 to 49 cases each. The 4 other prefectures reported having none. The current and cumulative case rates were 34.6 and 233.2 respectively.

There were 16 percent fewer whooping cough cases this week (1,455) than in the preceding week (1,727). They were about two and a third times those (617) in the same week of last year and approximately 70 percent greater than the corresponding 1947 total (849). Cases decreased from last week in 29 prefectures, increased in 14, and did not change in 3. Tokyo-to and Hokkaido had 118 and 109 cases respectively this week, and the others had cases numbering from 2 to 79. The current and cumulative case rates were 93.8 and 162.8 respectively.

Tuberculosis cases decreased 8 percent, from 8,993 last week to 8,301 in the present period. The current number was 20 percent greater than that (6,941) recorded for the corresponding 1948 week and nearly 30 percent above the figure (6,421) for the same period of 1947. There were decreases from last week in 28 prefectures and increases in 18. Prefectural case figures this week ranged from 20 to 920. The current and cumulative case rates were 535.2 and 588.1 respectively.

The current number of pneumonia cases (1,415) was slightly less than in the preceding week (1,430). It was 72 percent higher than that (824) for the same period of last year but somewhat below the corresponding 1947 total (1,469). Cases decreased from last week in more than half (25) of the prefectures, increased in 20, and remained the same in 1. This week's cases ranged from 1 in Kagawa Prefecture to 91 in Fukuoka Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 91.2 and 169.0 respectively.

Nine cases of influenza were reported this week compared with 5 last week. There were three times as many cases in the forty-fourth week of 1948 (26) and seven times as many in the same period of 1947 (65). Present cases were distributed among 5 prefectures having from 1 to 3 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.6 and 2.8 respectively.

There were 64 poliomyelitis cases this week compared with 46 in the previous week, representing an increase of nearly 40 percent. Last year in the 44th week there were 22 cases reported. Fourteen prefectures had increases over last week, 13 had decreases, and 5 did not change. The remaining 14 prefectures reported no



cases during either period. This week's cases were distributed among nearly half (21) of the prefectures and ranged from 1 to 9. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.1 and 4.0 respectively.

Tetanus cases decreased from 42 last week to 31 in the present week. There were 24 cases recorded during the forty-fourth week of last year. Cases decreased from last week in 16 prefectures, increased in 11, and remained the same in 3. Sixteen additional prefectures had no cases during either of the two periods. Nineteen prefectures reported from 1 to 6 cases this week, and the others had none. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.0 and 2.7 respectively.

The number of puerperal infection cases this week (28) was about the same as in the previous period (26) and in the same week of last year (25). There were increases over last week in 13 prefectures, decreases in 11, and no change in 6. The remaining 16 reported none in either the current week or last week. Present cases ranged from 1 to 3 in each of 21 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.8 and 1.2 respectively.

Three rabies cases were reported this week compared with two in the preceding week and none in the same week of last year. Tokyo-to reported two of the current cases and Kanagawa Prefecture the other case. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.2 and 0.1 respectively.

There has been no incidence of anthrax since mid-August. There were also no cases during the forty-fourth week of last year. The cumulative case rate as of 29 October 1949 was less than 0.1.

The number of leprosy cases increased from 3 last week to 14 in the present week. There were 9 cases recorded for the forty-fourth week of 1948. This week's cases occurred in the neighbouring prefectures of Saitama (7 cases), Gumma (4), Tochigi (1), and Nagano (1), and in Fukui (1). The current and cumulative case rates were 0.9 and 1.0.

There were 16 percent fewer trachoma cases reported this week (2,562) than last week (3,067). The current number was nearly 20 percent higher than in the forty-fourth week of last year when there were 2,155 cases reported. Half of the prefectures reported fewer cases this week than last week, 20 had more, and 3 did not change. Prefectural case figures this week ranged from 1 to 362. The current and cumulative case rates were 165.2 and 229.4 respectively.

Five cases of infectious diarrhea were reported this week compared with none in the three preceding weeks. Twice as many cases (10) were recorded during the forty-fourth week of 1948. All five of the current cases occurred in Nagano Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.3 and 0.8 respectively.

There have been no dengue fever cases reported since early in August. There were also none last year during the forty-fourth week. The cumulative case rate as of 29 October 1949 was less than 0.1.

There continued to be no yellow fever or glanders.

The current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 3,000 and 163,305 respectively; for gonorrhea, 3,028 and 154,725; for chancroid, 330 and 19,199; and for lymphogranuloma venereum, 5 and 549. This week's totals were all lower than in the preceding week when there were 3,293 cases of syphilis, 3,327 cases of gonorrhea, 399 cases of chancroid, and 7 cases of lymphogranuloma venereum. All current totals were also below those for the same period of last year. At that time there were 3,313 syphilis cases, 3,257 gonorrhea cases, 549 chancroid cases, and 11 lymphogranuloma venereum cases. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases as of 29 October 1949 were: syphilis, 193.4 and 239.3 respectively; gonorrhea, 195.2 and 226.7; chancroid, 21.3 and 28.1; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.3 and 0.8.

#### Footnotes:

- 1/ The 28 diseases mentioned here do not include the four venereal diseases which are handled separately.



SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
WEEK ENDING 29 OCTOBER 1949

PREFECTURE	TYPHOTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	11	3	719	99	7	-	455	82
AOMORI	6	-	196	14	-	-	134	30
IVATE	8	-	258	34	7	1	633	80
MIYAGI	10	-	366	22	6	-	290	51
AKITA	11	1	306	21	5	2	227	43
YAMAGATA	2	1	171	22	6	-	422	61
FUKUSHIMA	7	-	198	18	7	1	453	158
IBARAKI	3	-	206	16	7	5	1024	522
TOCHIGI	4	-	174	17	9	9	577	237
GUMMA	7	1	163	21	7	3	1470	392
SAITAMA	12	-	269	16	19	3	*1732	*464
CHIBA	-	-	177	25	5	7	804	264
TOKYO	19	1	855	92	52	17	3164	761
KANAGAWA	4	-	314	39	14	5	948	203
NIIGATA	15	1	493	40	19	3	1587	271
TOYAMA	13	-	190	22	1	1	139	48
ISHIKAWA	11	-	203	19	4	1	168	42
FUKUI	1	-	132	9	1	1	112	32
YAMANASHI	3	-	52	8	5	1	144	37
NAGANO	6	-	239	19	3	-	*527	85
GIFU	4	-	125	19	2	-	465	204
SHIZUOKA	9	-	255	28	17	10	1004	300
AICHI	16	-	322	19	8	7	1134	416
RIE	4	1	181	13	4	1	*286	75
SHIGA	3	-	78	6	-	-	77	15
KYOTO	4	-	147	13	1	-	365	73
OSAKA	9	1	290	25	7	3	571	90
HYOGO	11	-	348	35	9	3	*312	* 99
NARA	-	-	80	11	-	-	47	20
WAKAYAMA	1	-	75	1	-	-	104	32
TOTTORI	5	-	62	8	-	1	75	23
SHIMANE	2	-	213	13	3	2	298	123
OKAYAMA	1	-	138	18	5	2	162	87
HIROSHIMA	16	-	347	21	8	-	408	167
YAMAGUCHI	9	1	264	23	2	1	210	104
TOKUSHIMA	4	-	97	8	-	2	166	58
KAGAWA	2	1	109	16	1	-	235	78
EHIME	6	-	162	18	2	1	289	85
KOCHI	4	-	115	3	1	1	121	48
FUKUOKA	16	-	726	66	8	2	417	130
SAGA	4	-	342	24	3	2	108	43
NAGASAKI	8	-	290	22	2	-	214	38
KUMAMOTO	6	-	183	19	2	1	179	88
OITA	10	2	317	34	1	1	180	102
MIYAZAKI	9	3	*121	38	2	3	383	113
KAGOSHIMA	11	1	364	48	2	-	164	75
<hr/>								
TOTAL	327	18	*11732	1122	274	103	*22984	*6549
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RATE								
Current	21.1	1.2	17.2	1.6	17.7	6.6	33.7	9.6
Previous	17.6	1.1			24.2	9.5		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 29 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	10	3	164	27	4	-	70	5
AOMORI	3	1	72	12	-	-	30	1
IVATE	3	-	80	10	1	-	31	2
MIYAGI	1	-	187	22	1	-	106	9
AKITA	-	-	43	6	-	-	13	3
YAMAGATA	1	-	40	6	-	-	15	1
FUKUSHIMA	1	1	112	13	-	-	134	7
IBARA	7	-	75	12	-	-	40	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	62	14	1	-	21	-
GUMMA	1	-	45	7	-	-	27	2
SAITAMA	-	-	168	20	-	-	49	4
CHIBA	2	-	108	22	-	-	39	2
TOKYO	22	-	753	82	3	-	441	11
KANAGAWA	4	-	231	30	-	-	53	2
NIIGATA	4	1	253	11	1	-	74	2
TOYAMA	1	1	85	18	-	-	39	3
ISHIKAWA	1	-	44	8	-	-	28	2
FUKUI	-	-	119	10	-	-	25	2
YAMANASHI	-	-	10	2	-	-	5	1
NAGANO	1	-	101	10	-	-	43	3
GIFU	7	1	181	27	1	-	20	3
SHIZUOKA	3	1	226	23	1	-	95	6
AICHI	7	-	299	31	-	-	84	-
MIE	-	2	252	29	-	-	51	5
SHIGA	1	-	25	3	-	-	15	1
KYOTO	2	-	141	15	-	-	56	-
OSAKA	6	-	217	33	2	-	43	5
HYOGO	5	1	273	34	-	-	26	-
NARA	2	-	80	18	2	-	10	-
WAKAYAMA	3	-	74	10	-	-	28	-
TOTTORI	1	-	61	4	-	-	15	-
SHIMANE	-	1	67	9	-	-	12	1
OKAYAMA	4	1	105	30	1	-	20	-
HIROSHIMA	5	-	254	19	2	-	65	4
YAMAGUCHI	2	-	44	6	-	-	9	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	64	5	1	-	11	1
KAGAWA	-	-	37	3	-	-	5	1
EHIME	1	-	57	6	-	-	17	1
KOCHI	-	-	91	15	-	-	5	2
FUKUOKA	2	-	154	19	-	-	42	1
SAGA	-	-	39	5	-	-	6	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	49	3	-	-	7	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	14	3	-	-	15	1
OITA	1	-	*27	5	-	-	10	1
MIYAZAKI	1	-	29	4	3	-	9	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	12	4	-	-	5	-
TOTAL	115	14	*5624	705	24	-	1964	96
RATE								
Current	7.4	0.9	8.2	1.0	1.5	-	2.9	0.1
Previous	9.0	1.5			1.9	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.



Weekly Report - 29 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IVATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	3
AKITA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
IBARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKYO	-	-	3	-	-	-	15	1
KANAGAWA	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	-
NIIGATA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RIE	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	62	7	2	-	24	1
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
NARA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	9	1	-	-	4	-
TOTTORI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	17	2	-	-	1	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
KUMMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	120	12	2	-	97	*6
RATE								
Current	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	0.0
Previous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

PRELECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	46	3	-	-	1	-
AOMORI	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	15	1	-	-	3	2
AKITA	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	29	-	-	-	1	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	34	1	-	-	30	20
TOCHIGI	1	-	20	-	-	-	2	2
GUMMA	1	-	8	1	-	1	22	5
SAITAMA	1	-	29	-	1	2	15	8
CHIBA	-	-	37	3	-	-	2	2
TOKYO	-	-	122	2	-	-	214	67
KANAGAWA	1	-	36	-	-	-	115	*36
NIIGATA	1	-	41	2	-	-	5	-
TOYAMA	-	-	21	1	-	-	24	4
ISHIKAWA	-	-	17	1	-	-	21	6
FUKUI	-	-	31	1	-	-	95	27
YAMANASHI	-	-	13	1	-	-	2	1
NAGANO	-	-	21	-	2	-	25	7
GIFU	1	-	24	1	-	-	2	3
SHIZUOKA	-	1	23	1	-	-	48	21
AICHI	1	-	63	1	-	1	74	6
MIE	1	-	26	3	-	-	62	27
SHIGA	5	-	2162	4	-	2	66	28
KYOTO	-	-	128	1	-	-	24	2
OSAKA	-	-	25	-	-	-	105	52
HYOGO	2	2	51	3	-	-	12	5
NARA	-	-	13	2	-	-	23	2
WAKAYAMA	-	-	11	2	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	20	-	-	-	2	1
SHIMANE	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	26	1	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	1	-	43	-	1	-	65	33
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	27	2	1	-	74	41
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	10	3	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	25	-	-	-	2	1
EHIME	1	1	32	2	-	-	15	4
KOCHI	-	-	13	-	-	-	9	1
FUKUOKA	1	2	60	4	1	-	14	1
SAGA	-	-	14	2	-	-	19	10
NAGASAKI	1	-	38	2	-	-	1	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	32	1	-	-	67	24
OITA	1	-	18	-	-	-	13	8
MIYAZAKI	-	-	22	2	-	1	29	13
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	28	-	4	-	33	13
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TOTAL	20	6	3562	55	10	7	1336	*485
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RATE								
Current	1.3	0.4	5.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	2.0	0.7
Previous	2.1	-			2.3	1.6		

See footnotes at end of table.



PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	1	-	362	8	3	3	146	40
AOMORI	1	-	23	-	1	-	36	6
IWATE	1	-	46	-	-	-	25	6
MIYAGI	-	-	42	1	1	-	54	13
AKITA	1	1	37	1	-	-	32	8
YAMAGATA	4	-	48	1	-	-	27	10
FUKUSHIMA	2	-	54	1	2	1	49	13
IBARAKI	2	-	50	-	1	-	31	7
TOCHIGI	3	-	53	2	-	-	9	2
GUMMA	2	-	69	-	-	-	21	9
SAITAMA	6	-	* 175	4	-	1	30	11
CHIBA	-	-	100	1	-	-	24	5
TOKYO	13	-	837	9	1	1	235	66
KANAGAWA	6	-	183	1	-	-	66	17
NIIGATA	3	-	45	2	-	-	18	5
TOYAMA	-	-	8	-	-	-	15	8
ISHIKAWA	-	-	8	-	-	-	3	1
FUKUI	-	-	7	-	-	-	14	1
YAMANASHI	3	-	41	5	-	-	7	2
NAGANO	7	-	301	3	-	-	18	7
GIFFU	3	-	52	2	-	-	10	4
SHIZUOKA	1	-	51	1	1	-	30	12
AICHI	2	-	136	-	-	-	16	5
MIE	-	-	41	-	-	-	13	4
SHIGA	-	-	86	-	-	-	9	3
KYOTO	4	-	224	1	-	-	55	23
OSAKA	2	-	150	3	1	-	91	34
HYOGO	-	-	73	1	2	-	31	5
NARA	1	-	24	1	-	-	7	2
WAKAYAMA	-	-	25	-	-	-	1	-
TOTTORI	-	-	17	1	-	1	27	8
SHIMANE	-	-	51	-	-	-	11	5
OKAYAMA	2	-	105	2	-	-	5	3
HIROSHIMA	-	-	21	-	-	-	24	5
YAMAGUCHI	2	-	43	-	-	-	12	4
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	2
KAGAWA	-	-	16	1	-	-	8	1
EHIME	2	-	21	-	-	-	13	5
KOCHI	-	-	6	-	-	-	11	7
FUKUOKA	-	-	27	2	1	-	50	11
SAGA	-	-	5	-	-	-	10	2
NAGASAKI	-	-	14	-	2	-	13	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	4	-	-	-	7	2
OITA	-	-	7	-	-	-	14	6
MIYAZAKI	-	-	* 5	-	-	-	7	3
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	4	-	-	-	6	4
<hr/>								
TOTAL	74	1	3706	54	16	7	1342	398
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RATE								
Current	4.8	0.1	5.4	0.1	1.0	0.5	2.0	0.6
Previous	4.6	0.1			1.9	0.6		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 29 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	23	10750	109	9143
AOMORI	3	1194	21	1581
IWATE	28	937	20	1453
MIYAGI	6	1533	24	2455
AKITA	7	1351	25	1578
YAMAGATA	22	1299	16	1792
FUKUSHIMA	19	2133	42	1416
IBARAKI	4	2813	33	1618
TOCHIGI	6	756	6	1379
GUMMA	49	2397	33	2519
SAITAMA	36	3548	68	4328
CHIBA	3	1754	5	1112
TOKYO	5	11664	118	9318
KANAGAWA	6	* 3300	54	4053
NIIGATA	33	5297	17	2456
TOYAMA	9	5837	52	2830
ISHIKAWA	7	2893	14	1694
FUKUI	37	1836	21	1282
YAMANASHI	9	1762	5	418
NAGANO	86	2980	47	3463
GIFU	9	2358	18	2054
SHIZUOKA	5	3246	27	3044
AICHI	26	7099	38	5117
MIE	16	4565	19	1542
SHIGA	20	5348	28	2773
KYOTO	1	6281	32	3056
OSAKA	1	5904	73	4412
HYOGO	6	4594	74	4538
NARA	1	1363	6	441
WAKAYAMA	-	1830	9	488
TOTTORI	3	869	16	803
SHIMANE	1	5800	17	932
OKAYAMA	-	1191	37	1971
HIROSHIMA	12	4959	73	3596
YAMAGUCHI	2	2895	21	1308
TOKUSHIMA	7	625	2	468
KAGAWA	4	684	20	2221
EHIME	3	1491	27	4056
KOCHI	-	403	3	307
FUKUOKA	6	14584	79	6248
SAGA	3	3644	14	1490
NAGASAKI	4	3873	31	1258
KUMAMOTO	1	4136	26	1025
OITA	-	2290	23	608
MIYAZAKI	3	1641	7	624
KAGOSHIMA	4	1439	5	814
<hr/>				
TOTAL	536	* 159,146	1,455	111,082
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	34.6	233.2	93.8	162.8
Previous	33.3		111.4	
<hr/>				
See footnotes at end of table.				



PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS		PNEUMONIA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	670	30053	58	8951
AOMORI	69	6552	8	2068
IWATE	242	7689	32	2376
MIYAGI	145	8893	53	2881
AKITA	131	5637	30	1730
YAMAGATA	108	5488	49	2222
FUKUSHIMA	135	6583	59	3164
IBARAKI	76	5269	27	3545
TOCHIGI	40	3973	8	1995
GUMMA	119	5320	59	3271
SAITAMA	258	8357	75	3736
CHIBA	167	6696	17	1433
TOKYO	920	47690	67	7147
KANAGAWA	393	12242	41	*3275
NIIGATA	160	9787	43	4560
TOYAMA	127	9045	56	3674
ISHIKAWA	93	5914	20	1588
FUKUI	89	*3991	11	1085
YAMANASHI	46	1971	15	1143
NAGANO	183	9951	46	3880
GIFU	110	6663	30	2597
SHIZUOKA	158	8005	22	3074
AICHI	352	17281	31	4123
MIE	150	6857	27	2374
SHIGA	68	3419	26	1817
KYOTO	233	13102	32	2033
OSAKA	464	20051	26	2327
HYOGO	339	14299	40	3220
NARA	41	2318	5	604
WAKAYAMA	53	3728	14	1116
TOTTORI	39	2994	20	716
SHIMANE	104	5615	6	1522
OKAYAMA	162	8910	27	2316
HIROSHIMA	371	13613	36	2579
YAMAGUCHI	206	7814	25	1610
TOKUSHIMA	47	2820	12	760
KAGAWA	20	4793	1	1280
EHIME	116	6415	30	3491
KOCHI	34	2769	6	851
FUKUOKA	301	16978	91	4136
SAGA	56	3933	8	1444
NAGASAKI	226	7364	26	1653
KUMMOTO	140	4997	37	2157
OITA	77	4255	12	845
MIYAZAKI	145	*5790	36	1483
KAGOSHIMA	118	5407	15	1301
TOTAL	8301	*401291	1415	*115353
RATE				
Current	535.2	588.1	91.2	169.0
Previous	579.8		92.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA		POLIOMYELITIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	78	5	489
AOMORI	-	18	1	182
IVATE	-	-	-	66
MIYAGI	3	32	9	144
AKITA	-	-	2	65
YAMAGATA	-	1	-	96
FUKUSHIMA	-	7	4	35
IBARAKI	-	2	1	*32
TOCHIGI	-	6	-	13
GUMMA	-	72	3	38
SAITAMA	-	58	1	54
CHIBA	-	4	-	17
TOKYO	-	90	8	242
KANAGAWA	-	13	6	88
NIIGATA	-	182	2	34
TOYAMA	-	34	-	35
ISHIKAWA	-	54	-	63
FUKUI	-	65	-	52
YAMANASHI	-	14	-	6
NAGANO	-	82	7	85
GIFU	-	36	-	33
SHIZUOKA	-	36	5	68
AICHI	2	54	1	108
MIE	-	70	-	38
SHIGA	-	35	-	7
KYOTO	-	21	-	38
OSAKA	1	208	1	40
HYOGO	2	85	1	81
NARA	-	11	-	10
WAKAYAMA	-	9	-	10
TOTTORI	-	-	-	9
SHIMANE	-	12	-	14
OKAYAMA	-	15	2	53
HIROSHIMA	-	95	-	13
YAMAGUCHI	-	41	-	16
TOKUSHIMA	-	43	-	31
KAGAWA	-	63	-	19
EHIME	-	48	1	49
KOCHI	-	3	-	8
FUKUOKA	1	28	1	*96
SEGA	-	17	-	39
NAGASAKI	-	50	-	27
KUMAMOTO	-	30	1	25
OITA	-	34	2	64
MIYAZAKI	-	44	-	14
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	16
TOTAL	9	1900	64	*2762
RATE				
Current	0.6	2.8	4.1	4.0
Previous	0.3		3.0	

See footnotes at end of table.



PREFECTURE	TETANUS		PUERPERAL INFECTION	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	*	34	-	96
AOMORI	*	17	-	25
IWATE	*	19	1	13
MIYAGI	-	21	2	11
AKITA	-	15	-	24
YAMAGATA	-	16	3	19
FUKUSHIMA	-	31	1	17
IBARAKI	1	131	-	18
TOCHIGI	-	33	1	13
GUMMA	2	61	-	16
SAITAMA	-	55	1	40
CHIBA	1	83	1	8
TOKYO	1	101	-	16
KANAGAWA	1	*52	-	13
NIIGATA	2	33	-	23
TOYAMA	-	11	3	33
ISHIKAWA	-	34	-	13
FUKUI	-	11	2	*13
YAMANASHI	-	20	-	9
NAAGANO	1	66	1	33
GIFU	1	32	1	12
SHIZUOKA	-	62	-	17
AICHI	3	67	-	19
MIE	-	37	-	6
SHIGA	1	7	-	16
KYOTO	-	34	1	20
OSAKA	1	38	1	5
HYOGO	-	32	1	37
NARA	2	15	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	20	1	9
TOTTORI	-	9	1	4
SHIMANE	1	20	2	20
OKAYAMA	1	44	-	16
HIROSHIMA	-	31	-	30
YAMAGUCHI	-	28	1	3
TOKUSHIMA	-	19	1	14
KAGAWA	-	37	-	7
EHIME	1	66	-	22
KOCHI	1	27	-	4
FUKUOKA	-	74	-	20
SAGA	-	37	-	6
NAGASAKI	-	47	-	10
KUMAMOTO	-	44	-	11
OITA	1	37	1	8
MIYAZAKI	6	52	1	26
KAGOSHIMA	3	83	-	20
TOTAL	31	*1843	28	*615
RATE				
Current	2.0	2.7	1.8	1.2
Previous	2.7		1.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 29 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	RABIES		ANTHRAX		LEPROSY	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	9
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	10
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	15
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	7
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	13
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	5
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	4
IBARAKI	-	3	-	-	-	8
TOCHIGI	-	1	-	-	1	9
GUMMA	-	3	-	-	4	109
SAITAMA	-	8	-	-	7	11
CHIBA	-	22	-	-	-	1
TOKYO	2	17	-	1	-	46
KANAGAWA	1	5	-	2	-	16
NIIGATA	-	1	-	-	-	7
TOYAMA	-	-	-	4	-	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	1	-	5
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	1	6
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	3
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	1	12
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	7
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	21
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	25
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	14
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	11
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	45
OSAKA	-	-	-	1	-	6
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	24
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	3
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	6
TOTTO	-	-	-	-	-	8
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	5
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	14
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	3
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	7
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	10
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	4
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	15
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	7
FUKUOKA	-	1	-	-	-	*42
SAGA	-	-	-	1	-	6
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	24
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	22
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	15
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	8
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	9
<hr/>						
TOTAL	3	61	-	10	14	* 658
<hr/>						
RATE						
Current	0.2	0.1	-	0.0	0.9	1.0
Previous	0.1		-		0.2	

See footnotes at end of table.



Weekly Report - 29 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	TRACHOMA		INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA		DENGUE FEVER	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	362	9145	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	48	8391	-	-	-	-
IWATE	116	3304	-	5	-	-
MIYAGI	82	5660	-	-	-	-
AKITA	180	4239	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	27	2133	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	50	2957	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	28	3939	-	22	-	-
TOCHIGI	11	2119	-	16	-	-
GUMMA	32	9755	-	10	-	-
SAITAMA	332	4993	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	19	2473	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	55	6350	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	84	3367	-	-	-	-
NITGATA	43	2088	-	17	-	-
TOYAMA	37	2309	-	8	-	-
ISHIKAWA	17	780	-	1	-	-
FUKUI	16	1197	-	17	-	-
YAMANASHI	21	870	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	12	1694	5	21	-	-
GIFU	21	2256	-	151	-	-
SHIZUOKA	123	4124	-	-	-	-
AICHI	67	11275	-	5	-	-
MIE	40	1689	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	11	690	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	55	1949	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	89	7757	-	-	-	1
HYOGO	87	5238	-	12	-	-
NARA	14	705	-	-	-	-
YAKAYAMA	99	2450	-	5	-	-
TOTTORI	17	951	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	11	854	-	55	-	-
OKAYAMA	50	3189	-	1	-	-
HIROSHIMA	45	5309	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	5	977	-	154	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	1	2981	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	1	3270	-	-	-	-
EHIME	12	2103	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	22	1374	-	13	-	-
FUKUOKA	83	*7153	-	10	-	2
SAGA	19	653	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	37	1754	-	3	-	-
KUMAMOTO	25	2461	-	1	-	2
OITA	8	1514	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	28	3746	-	1	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	18	2364	-	-	-	-
<hr/>						
TOTAL	2562	156,549	5	528	-	5
<hr/>						
RATE						
Current	165.2	229.4	0.3	0.8	-	0.0
Previous	197.8		-		-	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 44 Weeks		
	29 Oct 1949	30 Oct 1948	1 Nov 1947	1949	1948	1947
<b>Cases</b>						
Diphtheria	327	366	542	11732	12967	24032
Dysentery	274	140	385	22984	14107	38299
Typhoid fever	115	131	324	5624	8217	16253
Paratyphoid fever	24	43	64	1964	2599	4318
Smallpox	-	-	-	120	27	387
Typhus fever	2	1	2	97	424	1018
Malaria	20	52	156	3562	4716	11178
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	74	57	65	3706	2285	2219
Epidemic meningitis	16	8	25	1342	1894	3205
Japanese "B" encephalitis	10	14	2	1336	7208	263
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	536	306	644	159146	48623	NA
Whooping cough	1455	617	849	111082	46407	NA
Tuberculosis	8301	6941	6421	401291	326541	NA
Pneumonia	1415	824	1469	115353	99036	NA
Influenza	9	26	65	1900	2606	NA
Poliomyelitis	64	22	NA	2762	800	NA
Yellow fever	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Tetanus	31	24	NA	1843	1633	NA
Puerperal infection	28	25	NA	815	838	NA
Rabies	3	-	NA	61	34	NA
Anthrax	-	-	NA	10	4	NA
Glanders	-	-	NA	-	3	NA
Leprosy	14	9	NA	658	618	NA
Trachoma	2562	2155	NA	156549	133408	NA
Infectious diarrhea	5	10	NA	528	NA	NA
Dengue fever	-	-	NA	5	6	NA
<b>Deaths</b>						
Diphtheria	18	30	40	1122	1140	1976
Dysentery	103	90	116	6549	3868	7042
Typhoid fever	14	26	57	705	979	1992
Paratyphoid fever	-	4	4	96	133	242
Smallpox	-	-	-	12	1	38
Typhus fever	-	-	-	6	28	83
Malaria	6	2	-	55	35	21
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	1	1	2	54	30	52
Epidemic meningitis	7	6	9	398	478	1038
Japanese "B" encephalitis	7	36	2	485	2829	132
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.



CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 44 Weeks		
	29 Oct 1949	30 Oct 1948	1 Nov 1947	1949	1948	1947
Case Rates						
Diphtheria	21.1	23.9	36.2	17.2	19.2	36.5
Dysentery	17.7	9.1	25.7	33.7	20.9	58.2
Typhoid fever	7.4	8.5	21.7	8.2	12.2	24.7
Paratyphoid fever	1.5	2.8	4.3	2.9	3.9	6.6
Smallpox	-	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.6
Typhus fever	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.5
Malaria	1.3	3.4	10.4	5.2	7.0	17.0
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	4.8	3.7	4.3	5.4	3.4	3.4
Epidemic meningitis	1.0	0.5	1.7	2.0	2.8	4.9
Japanese "B" encephalitis	0.6	0.9	0.1	2.0	10.7	0.4
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	34.6	19.9	43.1	233.2	72.0	NA
Whooping cough	93.8	40.2	56.8	162.8	68.8	NA
Tuberculosis	535.2	452.5	429.2	588.2	483.8	NA
Pneumonia	91.2	53.7	98.2	169.0	146.7	NA
Influenza	0.6	1.7	4.3	2.8	3.9	NA
Polioomyelitis	4.1	1.4	NA	4.0	1.2	NA
Yellow fever	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Tetanus	2.0	1.6	NA	2.7	2.4	NA
Puerperal infection	1.8	1.6	NA	1.2	1.2	NA
Rabies	0.2	-	NA	0.1	0.1	NA
Anthrax	-	-	NA	0.0	0.0	NA
Glanders	-	-	NA	-	0.0	NA
Leprosy	0.9	0.6	NA	1.0	0.9	NA
Trachoma	165.2	140.5	NA	229.4	197.7	NA
Infectious diarrhea	0.3	0.7	NA	0.8	NA	NA
Dengue fever	-	-	NA	0.0	0.0	NA
Death Rates						
Diphtheria	1.2	2.0	2.7	1.6	1.7	3.0
Dysentery	6.6	5.9	7.8	9.6	5.7	10.7
Typhoid fever	0.9	1.7	3.8	1.0	1.5	3.0
Paratyphoid fever	-	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
Smallpox	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1
Typhus fever	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1
Malaria	0.4	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.0
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Epidemic meningitis	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.6
Japanese "B" encephalitis	0.5	2.3	0.1	0.7	4.2	0.2
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT  
OF  
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDED 29 OCT. 1949

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS		GONORRHEA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	101	6756	143	7335
AOMORI	23	1806	18	1635
IWATE	42	1512	19	789
MIYAGI	28	2141	18	1679
AKITA	52	1573	36	987
YAMAGATA	52	2061	34	1080
FUKUSHIMA	47	2786	49	2069
IBARAKI	44	2015	16	1402
TOCHIGI	22	2599	16	2049
GUMMA	56	2385	44	1809
SAITAMA	45	2229	46	1498
CHIBA	38	2816	33	1849
TOKYO	228	11186	254	13818
KANAGAWA	230	9624	355	14683
NIIGATA	32	2378	37	1230
TOYAMA	56	1937	49	2071
ISHIKAWA	26	1809	17	1990
FUKUI	30	1196	17	1055
YAMANASHI	20	993	19	886
NAGANO	51	2263	48	1167
GIFU	33	1552	141	3077
SHIZUOKA	70	3334	86	3061
AICHI	65	7282	44	7677
MIE	54	2297	37	1613
SHIGA	24	1399	24	1151
KYOTO	94	6237	74	4633
OSAKA	245	13086	167	8794
HYOGO	156	10166	171	7780
NARA	20	1789	28	1871
WAKAYAMA	39	2862	31	3044
TOTTORI	18	1384	29	1314
SHIMANE	17	839	11	659
OKAYAMA	89	3432	93	3130
HIROSHIMA	89	5440	67	6759
YAMAGUCHI	60	3628	127	5159
TOKUSHIMA	32	1287	9	727
KAGAWA	-	2102	-	1068
EHIME	37	2000	19	1524
KOCHI	9	1355	19	1475
FUKUOKA	297	*12998	381	13795
SAGA	20	2323	21	2115
NAGASAKI	199	5715	61	4244
KUMAMOTO	38	2982	30	2145
OITA	25	2215	54	2302
MIYAZAKI	20	1652	21	1377
KAGOSHIMA	27	1886	15	2150
TOTAL	3000	*163305	3028	154725
RATE				
Current	193.4	239.3	195.2	226.7
Previous	212.3		214.5	

See footnotes at end of table.



WEEKLY REPORT  
OF  
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

Week Ended 29 October 1949

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	10	619	-	32
AOMORI	-	134	-	2
IWATE	3	67	-	4
MIYAGI	1	128	-	-
AKITA	1	82	-	2
YAMAGATA	1	47	-	2
FUKUSHIMA	5	222	-	2
IBARAKI	5	246	-	3
TOCHIGI	4	175	-	1
GUMMA	5	215	1	7
SAITAMA	1	126	-	3
CHIBA	2	261	-	7
TOKYO	26	1641	1	47
KANAGAWA	46	1772	-	42
NIIGATA	-	80	-	3
TOYAMA	5	150	-	4
ISHIKAWA	3	162	-	9
FUKUI	1	164	-	2
YAMANASHI	4	137	-	3
NAGANO	6	135	-	-
GIFU	6	307	-	4
SHIZUOKA	4	238	-	6
AICHI	4	1190	1	4
MIE	2	285	-	10
SHIGA	2	282	-	3
KYOTO	27	1255	1	56
OSAKA	45	1765	-	81
HYOGO	21	1244	-	43
NARA	10	400	-	14
WAKAYAMA	5	499	1	13
TOTTORI	6	161	-	4
SHIMANE	-	46	-	1
OKAYAMA	16	618	-	8
HIROSHIMA	7	859	-	34
YAMAGUCHI	2	357	-	16
TOKUSHIMA	2	78	-	2
KAGAWA	-	107	-	3
EHIME	3	178	-	3
KOCHI	1	109	-	2
FUKUOKA	32	1615	-	28
SAGA	5	108	-	4
NAGASAKI	-	476	-	15
KUMAMOTO	1	81	-	2
OITA	1	147	-	4
MIYAZAKI	-	57	-	5
KAGOSHIMA	-	174	-	9
TOTAL	330	19,199	5	549
RATE				
Current	21.3	28.1	0.3	0.8
Previous	25.7		0.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF  
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR  
COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

DISEASES	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR		
	29 Oct 1949	30 Oct 1948	1 Nov 1947	FIRST 44 WEEKS		
NUMBER				1949	1948	1947
SYPHILIS	3,000	3,313	2,924	163,305	185,009	123,470
GONORRHEA	3,028	3,257	4,283	154,725	191,462	180,589
CHANCROID	330	549	858	19,199	31,896	33,597
LYMPHOGRANULOMA	5	11	NA	549	614	NA
VENEREUM						
RATE						
SYPHILIS	193.4	216.0	195.5	239.3	274.1	187.6
GONORRHEA	195.2	212.3	286.3	226.7	283.7	274.4
CHANCROID	21.3	35.8	57.4	28.1	47.3	52.6
LYMPHOGRANULOMA	0.3	0.7	NA	0.8	0.9	NA
VENEREUM						

FOOTNOTES

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague, and no cases were reported for yellow fever or glanders.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1949 and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "N." indicates that data are not available.
6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.
7. \* Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.



DIGEST OF MONTHLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
FOR THE FIVE WEEK PERIOD ENDED 29 OCTOBER 1949

During the five weeks ended 29 October 1949 the 12 acute communicable diseases 1/ included in this report accounted for 6,245 cases and 1,434 deaths. The cases were 27 percent fewer than in September (8,599), and deaths decreased proportionally from the September figure (2,040). Six diseases this month (dysentery, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, malaria, Japanese "B" encephalitis, and epidemic meningitis) were lower than last month, 2/ and three (diphtheria typhus fever, and scarlet fever) were higher. No smallpox was reported during either period. All increases and decreases were in accordance with usual seasonal trends. Changes from October of last year were evenly divided, with 5 being lower (diphtheria, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, smallpox, and malaria) and 5 higher (dysentery, typhus fever, Japanese "B" encephalitis, scarlet fever, and epidemic meningitis). There were no cases of cholera or plague in September or October of this year or 1948.

The diphtheria case rate this month (16.6) was 73 percent greater than in September (9.6), and the death rate increased from 0.7 to 1.0. The current case rate was 26 percent less than that (22.3) recorded for the same month of last year and 43 percent below the corresponding 1947 rate (31.9). It was the lowest recorded 3/ for October in any year since 1900, when monthly rates first became available. All prefectures reported increases over last month except four in which the decreases were small. The rate for Tottori Prefecture increased from nothing in September to 15.7 this month, and 13 additional prefectures reported current rates that were from twice to over four times those for the previous month. Three prefectures (Miyazaki-49.1, Akita 39.5, and Fukui-33.9) reported rates over twice the national average, and 6 additional prefectures had rates over 50 percent higher than the national. At the other extreme, there were 3 prefectures whose rates each amounted to less than half of the national average.

The case rate for dysentery this month (33.7) was 56 percent less than last month (87.0), and the decrease in the death rate, from 25.2 to 12.5, was in approximately the same proportion. The current case rate was nearly two and a half times the 1948 rate for October (16.0) but 30 percent below that (55.5) for the same month of 1947. All but three prefectures reported lower case rates this month than last month. The October rate for Mie Prefecture (73.4) was more than double the September rate (34.3), while rates in Ehime and Okayama Prefectures were also higher. At the other extreme, three prefectures (Aomori, Shiga and Kumamoto) had rates in October less than one-fifth as high as their September rates. Fourteen prefectures had current rates less than half the national average, of which Kumamoto, Wakayama, and Shiga were more than 80 percent below. Tokyo-to (97.8), Niigata (88.8), and Gumma (81.0) had rates more than double the national average, while 5 other prefectures reported rates over 50 percent above.

The typhoid fever case rate (8.8) was 30 percent lower than the September rate (12.6), and the current death rate (1.4) was also lower than in the preceding month (1.5). This month's case rate was the lowest ever recorded 3/ for October. It was 25 percent below the rate for October of last year (11.7) and 65 percent below the rate (24.9) for the same month of 1947. Thirty-seven prefectures reported decreases this month, eight reported increases, and Yamanashi Prefecture reported no cases either month. Two prefectures (Kumamoto and Kagoshima) reported no cases in October. All increases were comparatively minor. Major decreases occurred in Kagawa (16.6 to 2.2) and Kyoto (18.8 to 3.5). Eleven prefectures, including the three reporting no cases, reported rates less than half as high as the national average, while Wakayama Prefecture reported a rate (17.9) more than twice as high as the national and seven additional prefectures reported rates over 50 percent above.

The case rate for paratyphoid fever this month (2.3) was more than 40 percent lower than in September (3.9), while the death rate dropped from 0.3 to 0.2. It was the lowest 3/ case rate ever recorded for October. It was less than three-fourths of the rate for October of last year (3.2) and one-third the rate (7.0) in the same month of 1947. There were decreases from last month's rates in 29 prefectures, increases in 10, and in the remaining 7 prefectures no cases were reported either month. No cases have been reported in Kagawa and Nagasaki for four months, and in Kochi for three. Nineteen of the prefectures had rates within 50 percent plus or minus the national average, 9 were above this range, and 18 (including 11 with no cases) were below it. The rate in Tokyo-to (9.0) was nearly four times the national rate.



There have been no cases of smallpox since July and no deaths since August. In October 1948 there were 4 cases and 2 deaths, and in the same month of 1947, 5 cases and 1 death.

There were 5 cases of typhus fever and no deaths in October, compared with 2 cases and one death in September. In October 1948 there were 3 cases and 6 deaths and in the corresponding 1947 period 10 cases and 5 deaths. Three of the current cases were in Osaka Prefecture, the remaining two in Tokyo-to.

The case rate for malaria this month (2.7) was more than 50 percent below last month's rate (6.0). The death rate (0.1) has been constant since April. The current case rate was less than two-thirds of the rate for October 1948 (4.2) and somewhat more than one-fifth of the corresponding 1947 rate (12.5). Rates decreased from last month in 30 prefectures, increased in 13, and did not change in 2. Nara prefecture reported no cases either month. Rates ranged from zero in three prefectures to 79.4 in Shiga.

The reported case rate for Japanese "B" encephalitis in October (5.5) was nearly 60 percent below the reported September rate (13.3), and the death rate dropped from 4.2 to 2.5. These rates are based on reports of clinical diagnoses which had not been confirmed by laboratory analyses at the time reports were submitted. The current case rate was nearly two and a half times the rate for October 1948 (2.3) and was five and a half times the corresponding 1947 rate (1.0). Over half (24) of the prefectures reported decreases from last month, 13 reported increases, and there were no cases either month in the remaining 9. Rates ranged from zero in 17 prefectures to 19.2 in Hiroshima.

The case rate for scarlet fever in October (4.1) was nearly one-third above the September rate (3.1), while the death rate (less than 0.1) remained the same. The current case rate was the highest October rate since 1944. It was more than one-third above the rate in the same month of last year (3.0) and more than two-thirds above the corresponding 1947 rate (2.4). There were increases over last month in 26 prefectures, decreases in 15, and no change in 2. Among the 3 remaining prefectures, Tokushima has reported no cases since May, Kumamoto since July, and Kagoshima for two months. Five prefectures reported no cases this month. Nagano prefecture reported a case rate of 22.9, over five times the national average. In the remaining 40 prefectures case rates ranged from 0.6 to 13.2.

The case rate for epidemic meningitis (1.8) was 40 percent below last month's rate (3.0) and the death rate declined from 0.9 to 0.7. The current case rate was 20 percent higher than in October 1948 (1.5) but 25 percent below the corresponding 1947 rate (2.4). There were decreases from last month in 26 prefectures and increases in 15. The remaining 5 prefectures reported no cases either month, including Tokushima with no cases since April and Wakayama with no cases since May. Twelve prefectures reported no cases this month. In the remaining 34 prefectures rates ranged from 0.3 to 5.2.

There continued to be no cholera and no plague.

Five additional diseases 4/ reported in previous issues of this digest accounted for 64,941 cases in October as compared with 62,737 in September 2/. The rate for pneumonia rose over the previous month, but rates for the other 4 were all lower.

The measles case rate dropped over 30 percent, from 41.1 in September to 28.3 in October. The October rate this year was nearly 70 percent higher than in the same month of 1948 (16.7) but more than 20 percent below the corresponding 1947 rate (35.9). There were decreases from last month in 32 prefectures and increases in 14. Marked increases occurred in three prefectures, Fukui where the current rate (224.3) was over four times as high as in the previous month (52.9), Gumma with a current rate (112.5) nearly four times as high as previously (29.7), and Nagano with an October rate (106.9) nearly double the September rate (56.6). October rates in the remaining 43 prefectures ranged from 0.3 to 70.8.

The whooping cough case rate dropped about 50 percent, from 250.6 in September to 123.0 in October. The current rate was more than two and a half times as high as the rate in October 1948 (48.1) and nearly 60 percent higher than the corresponding 1947 rate (77.8). Case rates decreased in all prefectures except



Yamaguchi which reported an increase of one-third. Current rates changed from 34.6 in Kochi to 292.0 in Fukui.

The case rate for tuberculosis this month (604.0) was 7 percent below last month's rate (651.8). It was almost one-fourth higher than in October 1948 (488.6) and was one-third above the 1947 rate for the same month (453.5). There were decreases in rates in 35 prefectures and increases in 11. All but 5 prefectures had rates within plus or minus 50 percent of the national rate. Tokyo-to, Fukui, and Toyama were more than 50 percent above, while Ibaraki and Tochigi were as much below.

The pneumonia case rate (81.7) rose 22 percent above last month's rate (67.1). It was 60 percent higher than the rate for October 1948 (51.2) and 16 percent above the corresponding 1947 rate (70.4). There were increases in rates in 34 prefectures and decreases in 12. Thirty-seven prefectures had rates within plus or minus 50 percent of the national average, six were higher and three were lower. The rate in Toyama prefecture (252.8) was over three times as high as the national, while the rate in Osaka (27.7) was approximately one-third the national.

The influenza case rate (0.4) was lower this month than last month (0.7) or in October of 1948 (0.9) and 1947 (2.8). In 13 prefectures rates decreased from last month, and in 9 they increased, while in over half (24) of the prefectures there were no cases either month. Fourteen prefectures with rates ranging from 0.3 to 3.9 accounted for all cases of influenza this month.

Eleven diseases not previously reported in the monthly digest are included this month. These diseases  $\frac{5}{1}$  accounted for 14,114 cases this month as compared with 11,093 last month  $\frac{2}{1}$ . A rise in trachoma accounts for almost all of the increase, although the number of cases of puerperal infection also rose slightly.

The case rate for poliomyelitis in October (4.5) was more than 25 percent below the September rate (6.1). The current rate was nearly three and a half times as high as in October 1948 (1.3). Rates decreased from last month in 25 prefectures, increased in 19, and did not change in 1. The remaining prefecture, Yamanashi, had no cases either month. Fukui prefecture reported a rate this month (12.7) more than three and a half times as high as in September (3.5). Eighteen prefectures reported rates within a range of 50 percent plus or minus the national average, 18 (including 4 with no cases) were lower, and 10 were higher. Miyagi Prefecture reported a rate (14.3) more than three times as high as the national, and four other prefectures had rates more than double.

The case rate for tetanus in October (2.9) was 15 percent lower than in September (3.4), but over 25 percent higher than in October 1948 (2.3). There were decreases in rates in 25 prefectures, increases in 20, and no change in 1. Three prefectures, Toyama, Fukui, and Tokushima, reported no cases this month, and nine other prefectures reported rates less than 50 percent as high as the national average. Thirteen prefectures reported rates more than 50 percent above the national average, including Miyazaki with a rate (11.8) more than four times as high.

The case rate for puerperal infection in October (1.4) was somewhat higher than in September (1.2), but the same as in October 1948. Slightly less than half (22) of the prefectures reported increases in rates, 20 reported decreases, and 1 remained the same. Ishikawa, Nara, and Kochi reported no cases either month. Six prefectures reported no cases this month. Fukui reported a rate (7.1) over five times as high as the national average, while rates in the remaining 39 prefectures ranged from 0.3 to 5.9.

Eleven cases of rabies were reported in October, as compared with nine in September and two in October 1948. Rates for October and September 1949 were both 0.1, for October 1948, less than 0.1. Four cases each were reported from Tokyo-to and Kanagawa, and one each from Gunma, Saitama, and Chiba.

No cases of anthrax have been reported since August. In October 1948 there was one case.

The case rate for leprosy in October (0.6) was slightly below the rate for September (0.7) but slightly above the October 1948 rate (0.5). The case rate



decreased in 15 prefectures and increased in 12, while 19 prefectures reported no cases either month. This month's cases were reported by 19 prefectures where rates ranged from 0.3 to 7.1.

The trachoma case rate in October (172.4) was 3 percent higher than in September (167.2) and 27 percent higher than in October 1948 (135.6). Slightly more than half (24) of the prefectures reported increases, while the remainder (22) reported decreases. Half (23) of the prefectures reported rates within 50 percent plus or minus the national rate, 12 were lower, and 11 were higher. Rates in Tokushima (19.0) and Nagano (30.3) were less than 20 percent of the national rate. At the other extreme, the rate for Totterri (727.6) was over four times and in Gunma (561.9) three times the national rate.

There were 6 cases of infectious diarrhea in October as compared with 7 in September and 13 in October 1948. Case rates for October and September 1949 were both 0.1, for October 1948, 0.2. All current cases occurred in Nagano Prefecture.

No cases of dengue fever were reported in either September or October, nor were there any cases reported in October 1948.

There continued to be no yellow fever or glanders.

There were 35,539 cases of the three venereal diseases <sup>6/</sup> reported in previous digests, as compared with 29,733 cases in September. Lymphogranuloma venereum, reported for the first time, accounted for 38 cases in October as compared with 39 in September. Case rates were lower in October than in September <sup>2/</sup> for all diseases except syphilis.

The rate for syphilis (219.6) was slightly higher than in September (216.4). It was 10 percent below the October 1948 rate (242.3), but slightly higher than the corresponding 1947 rate (212.4). Prefectural rates ranged from 100.7 to 578.1.

The gonorrhea case rate (215.5) was nearly 10 percent lower than the rate for last month (237.3). It was 4 percent lower than the rate for October 1948 (225.0) and 25 percent below the corresponding 1947 rate (288.7). Prefectural case rates ranged from 47.6 to 830.2.

The case rate for chancroid (23.2) was 7 percent lower than the September rate (25.0), 39 percent lower than in October 1948 (38.1), and 56 percent lower than the corresponding 1947 rate (52.5). Prefectural rates ranged from 1.1 to 105.3.

The case rate for lymphogranuloma venereum (0.5) was slightly lower than the rate for either last month (0.6) or October of last year (0.6). Thirty prefectures reported no cases. In the remaining 16 case rates ranged from 0.4 to 2.2.

#### FOOTNOTES:

- <sup>1/</sup> These diseases are diphtheria, dysentery, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, smallpox, typhus fever, malaria, scarlet fever, epidemic meningitis, Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera and plague.
- <sup>2/</sup> October 1949 and 1948 were 5 week periods. September 1949 and October 1947 were 4 week periods. Rates are based upon the estimated population as of July 1 of the year concerned and are figured on an annual basis. Comparisons of data should be based upon rates rather than numbers where there are differences in the time period or in the base population.
- <sup>3/</sup> Monthly data are not available for the period 1928-1934 inclusive.
- <sup>4/</sup> These diseases are measles, whooping cough, tuberculosis, pneumonia, and influenza.
- <sup>5/</sup> These diseases are poliomyelitis, tetanus, puerperal infection, rabies, anthrax, leprosy, trachoma, infectious diarrhea, dengue fever, yellow fever, and glanders.
- <sup>6/</sup> These diseases are syphilis, gonorrhea, and chancroid.



SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN

5 Week Period Ended 29 Oct 1949.

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	59	15.2	10	2.6	76	19.6	15	3.9
AOMORI	26	22.1	1	0.8	12	10.2	4	3.4
IVATE	17	13.6	-	-	73	58.3	9	7.2
MIYAGI	37	24.0	1	0.6	50	32.4	14	9.1
AKITA	49	39.5	3	2.4	30	24.2	9	7.3
YAMAGATA	26	20.0	5	3.8	65	49.9	11	8.5
FUKUSHIMA	26	13.3	1	0.5	56	28.6	13	6.6
IBARAKI	26	13.2	1	0.5	116	58.7	61	30.9
TOCHIGI	11	7.3	3	2.0	73	48.5	37	24.6
GUMMA	26	16.7	5	3.2	126	81.0	32	20.6
SAITAMA	31	15.0	-	-	146	70.8	47	22.8
CHIBA	15	7.2	2	1.0	100	48.3	43	20.8
TOKYO	71	13.6	2	0.4	512	97.8	145	27.7
KANAGAWA	27	12.1	3	1.3	166	74.1	39	17.4
NIIGATA	50	21.2	1	0.4	209	88.8	47	20.0
TOYAMA	29	30.0	1	1.0	16	16.6	5	5.2
ISHIKAWA	24	26.4	2	2.2	34	37.3	9	9.9
FUKUI	24	33.9	-	-	10	14.1	8	11.3
YAMANASHI	7	8.9	-	-	21	26.6	5	6.3
NAGANO	23	11.4	-	-	46	22.9	9	4.5
GIFU	11	7.5	-	-	47	31.9	25	17.0
SHIZUOKA	41	17.6	1	0.4	91	39.1	42	18.0
AICHI	49	15.7	-	-	111	35.6	52	16.7
MIE	14	10.0	2	1.4	103	73.4	14	10.0
SHIGA	5	5.9	-	-	4	4.7	3	3.6
KYOTO	12	7.0	1	0.6	43	24.9	9	5.2
OSAKA	31	9.1	2	0.6	61	18.0	17	5.0
HYOGO	33	10.8	3	1.0	42	13.8	10	3.3
NARA	9	12.0	1	1.3	6	8.0	3	4.0
WAKAYAMA	6	6.3	-	-	7	7.4	2	2.1
TOTTORI	9	15.7	-	-	16	27.9	3	5.2
SHIMANE	19	21.8	-	-	35	40.1	16	18.3
OKAYAMA	10	6.3	1	0.6	50	31.3	33	20.7
HIROSHIMA	49	24.8	4	2.0	53	26.8	16	8.1
YAMAGUCHI	40	27.5	3	2.1	37	25.4	24	16.5
TOKUSHIMA	16	19.0	-	-	16	19.0	10	11.9
KAGAWA	7	7.8	1	1.1	52	57.6	18	19.9
EHIME	20	14.0	-	-	78	54.5	14	9.8
KOCHI	7	8.4	-	-	22	26.3	9	10.7
FUKUOKA	77	24.0	3	0.9	76	23.7	23	7.2
SAGA	26	28.9	2	2.2	11	12.2	9	10.0
NAGASAKI	34	22.5	1	0.7	21	13.9	6	4.0
KUMAMOTO	23	13.3	2	1.2	12	7.0	8	4.6
OITA	39	32.4	5	4.2	14	11.6	23	19.1
MIYAZAKI	50	49.1	5	4.9	30	29.5	13	12.8
KAGOSHIMA	43	25.2	3	1.8	26	15.2	9	5.3
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** Oct 1949	1284	16.6	81	1.0	3001	38.7	973	12.5
* Sep 1949	595	9.6	46	0.7	5396	87.0	1561	25.2
** Oct 1948	1713	22.3	148	2.2	1228	16.0	351	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 29 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	42	10.8	8	2.1	14	3.6	-	-
AOMORI	17	14.4	4	3.4	8	6.8	-	-
IWATE	15	12.0	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
IYAGI	19	12.3	4	2.6	8	5.2	2	1.3
AKITA	7	5.6	-	-	-	-	1	0.8
YAMAGATA	6	4.6	-	-	1	0.8	1	0.8
FUKUSHIMA	21	10.7	3	1.5	9	4.6	2	1.0
IBARAKI	12	6.1	1	0.5	7	3.5	-	-
TOCHIGI	8	5.3	4	2.7	2	1.3	-	-
GUMMA	6	3.9	2	1.3	4	2.6	-	-
SAITAMA	18	8.7	1	0.5	2	1.0	1	0.5
CHIBA	10	4.8	2	1.0	3	1.4	-	-
TOKYO	88	16.8	11	2.1	47	9.0	1	0.2
KANAGAWA	32	14.3	5	2.2	4	1.8	-	-
NIIGATA	41	17.4	4	1.7	10	4.2	-	-
TOYAMA	12	12.4	3	3.1	1	1.0	-	-
ISHIKAWA	7	7.7	2	2.2	2	2.2	1	1.1
FUKUI	8	11.3	1	1.4	1	1.4	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	11	5.5	3	1.5	1	0.5	2	1.0
GIFU	17	11.5	4	2.7	4	2.7	-	-
SHIZUOKA	24	10.3	1	0.4	2	0.9	1	0.4
AICHI	29	9.3	2	0.6	2	0.6	-	-
MIE	23	16.4	8	5.7	2	1.4	1	0.7
SHIGA	3	3.6	1	1.2	1	1.2	-	-
KYOTO	6	3.5	3	1.7	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	28	8.2	5	1.5	4	1.2	3	0.9
HYOGO	27	8.8	7	2.3	4	1.3	-	-
NARA	10	13.3	1	1.3	2	2.7	-	-
WAKAYAMA	17	17.9	1	1.1	5	5.3	-	-
TOTTORI	5	8.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	-	-
SHIMANE	5	5.7	1	1.1	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	18	11.3	3	1.9	3	1.9	-	-
HIROSHIMA	27	13.7	2	1.0	5	2.5	1	0.5
YAMAGUCHI	6	4.1	1	0.7	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	10	11.9	1	1.2	1	1.2	-	-
KAGAWA	2	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	5	3.5	-	-	2	1.4	-	-
KOCHI	7	8.4	3	3.6	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	16	5.0	-	-	6	1.9	-	-
SAGA	1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	7	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	2	1.2	-	-
OITA	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	10	9.8	3	2.9	4	3.9	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
** Oct 49	684	8.8	106	1.4	175	2.3	17	0.2
* Sep 49	779	12.6	92	1.5	245	3.9	16	0.3
** Oct 48	895	11.7	121	1.8	248	3.2	18	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.



Monthly Report - 29 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	2	0.4	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	3	0.9	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>								
** Oct 49	-	-	-	-	5	0.1	-	-
* Sep 49	-	-	-	-	2	0.0	1	0.0
** Oct 48	4	0.1	2	0.0	3	0.0	6	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 29 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	3	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	4	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	2	1.3	-	-	2	1.3	1	0.6
AKITA	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	4	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	4	2.0	-	-	20	10.1	12	6.1
TOCHIGI	2	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	0.6	-	-	4	2.6	2	1.3
SAITAMA	5	2.4	-	-	5	2.4	4	1.9
CHIBA	5	2.4	-	-	1	0.5	1	0.5
TOKYO	7	1.3	-	-	53	10.1	27	5.2
KANAGAWA	3	1.3	-	-	32	14.3	11	4.9
NIIGATA	6	2.5	1	0.4	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	2	2.1	-	-	2	2.1	-	-
ISHIKAWA	4	4.4	-	-	5	5.5	2	2.2
FUKUI	3	4.2	-	-	8	11.3	13	18.3
YAMANASHI	2	2.5	-	-	2	2.5	1	1.3
NAGANO	2	1.0	-	-	25	12.4	6	3.0
GIFU	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	2	0.9	1	0.4	3	1.3	1	0.4
AICHI	10	3.2	-	-	49	15.7	4	1.3
MIE	1	0.7	-	-	2	1.4	2	1.4
SHIGA	67	79.4	-	-	-	-	10	11.9
KYOTO	12	7.0	-	-	24	13.9	2	1.2
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	12	3.5	9	2.6
HYOGO	8	2.6	2	0.7	10	3.3	3	1.0
HARA	-	-	-	-	11	14.6	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	1.1	1	1.1	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	1	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	5	2.5	-	-	38	19.2	24	12.1
YAMAGUCHI	2	1.4	-	-	24	16.5	16	11.0
TOKUSHIMA	2	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	3	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	8	5.6	1	0.7	9	6.3	1	0.7
LOCHI	3	3.6	-	-	2	2.4	1	1.2
FUKUOKA	5	1.6	2	0.6	10	3.1	1	0.3
SAGA	2	2.2	-	-	6	6.7	6	6.7
NAGASAKI	4	2.6	1	0.7	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	2	1.2	-	-	30	17.4	13	7.5
OITA	4	3.3	-	-	7	5.8	5	4.2
MIYAZAKI	1	1.0	-	-	8	7.9	7	6.9
KAGOSHIMA	4	2.3	-	-	24	14.1	8	4.7
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** Oct 49	211	2.7	9	0.1	428	5.5	193	2.5
* Sep 49	375	6.0	7	0.1	826	13.3	258	4.2
** Oct 48	322	4.2	19	0.3	180	2.3	103	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.



Monthly Report - Continued  
29 October 1949

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	22	5.7	-	-	18	4.6	9	2.3
AOMORI	2	1.7	-	-	5	4.2	2	1.7
IWATE	4	3.2	-	-	3	2.4	1	0.8
MIYAGI	2	1.3	-	-	5	3.2	-	-
AKITA	5	4.0	1	0.8	2	1.6	1	0.8
YAMAGATA	9	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	5	2.6	-	-	4	2.0	2	1.0
IBARAKI	6	3.0	-	-	2	1.0	-	-
TOCHIGI	7	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	5	3.2	-	-	1	0.6	1	0.6
SAITAMA	19	9.2	-	-	2	1.0	1	0.5
CHIBA	8	3.9	-	-	12	1.0	-	-
TOKYO	69	13.2	-	-	18	3.4	7	1.3
KANAGAWA	23	10.3	-	-	4	1.8	1	0.4
NIIGATA	5	2.1	-	-	2	0.8	-	-
TOYAMA	1	1.0	-	-	1	1.0	-	-
ISHIKAWA	3	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	1	1.4	-	-	1	1.4	-	-
YAMANASHI	6	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	46	22.9	-	-	4	2.0	1	0.5
GIFU	6	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	4	1.7	-	-	6	2.6	2	0.9
AICHI	7	2.2	-	-	1	0.3	1	0.3
MIE	2	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	4	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	12	7.0	-	-	7	4.1	5	2.9
OSAKA	8	2.4	-	-	13	3.8	5	1.5
HYOGO	3	1.0	-	-	2	0.7	-	-
NARA	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	1	1.3
WAKAYAMA	1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	1	1.7	1	1.7	3	5.2	2	3.5
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	2	2.3	3	3.4
OKAYAMA	2	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	2	1.0	-	-	3	1.5	3	1.5
YAMAGUCHI	2	1.4	-	-	1	0.7	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	2	2.2	-	-	1	1.1	1	1.1
EHIME	3	2.1	-	-	1	0.7	-	-
KOCHI	2	2.4	-	-	3	3.6	1	1.2
FUKUOKA	2	0.6	1	0.3	9	2.8	1	0.3
SAGA	1	1.1	-	-	2	2.2	-	-
NAGASAKI	2	1.3	-	-	7	4.6	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	1.0	-	-	4	3.9	1	1.0
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
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** Oct 1949	316	4.1	3	0.0	141	1.8	52	0.7
* Sep 1949	192	3.1	2	0.0	189	3.0	57	0.9
** Oct 1948	229	3.0	2	0.0	112	1.5	33	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 29 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Cases		Cases		Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	157	40.4	775	199.4	3519	905.3
AOMORI	63	53.5	139	118.0	610	517.9
IWATE	64	51.2	174	139.1	874	698.6
MIYAGI	58	37.6	182	117.9	971	629.2
AKITA	33	26.6	167	134.6	684	551.2
YAMAGATA	77	59.2	107	82.2	641	492.4
FUKUSHIMA	63	32.2	155	79.1	685	349.7
IBARAKI	8	4.0	178	90.1	511	258.5
TOCHIGI	29	19.3	73	48.5	381	253.0
GUMMA	175	112.5	243	156.2	829	533.0
SAITAMA	146	70.8	390	189.2	1151	558.4
CHIBA	12	5.8	98	47.4	968	467.8
TOKYO	29	5.5	841	160.6	5405	1032.0
KANAGAWA	40	17.9	362	161.6	1772	790.9
NIIGATA	87	37.0	111	47.1	921	391.2
TOYAMA	58	60.1	277	287.0	880	911.8
ISHIKAWA	27	29.7	153	168.0	632	694.1
FUKUI	159	224.3	207	292.0	692	976.1
YAMANASHI	20	25.4	41	52.0	244	309.5
NAGANO	215	106.9	248	123.4	1062	528.2
GIFU	38	25.8	91	61.7	745	505.4
SHIZUOKA	43	18.5	185	79.5	802	344.7
AICHI	107	34.3	260	83.4	2313	741.6
MIE	32	22.8	89	63.4	820	584.5
SHIGA	52	61.6	208	246.5	306	362.7
KYOTO	6	3.5	299	173.3	1357	786.5
OSAKA	1	0.3	430	126.5	2486	731.6
HYOGO	27	8.8	380	124.5	1699	556.7
NARA	13	17.3	42	55.8	290	385.3
WAKAYAMA	3	3.2	55	58.1	458	483.4
TOTTORI	11	19.2	98	171.0	287	500.8
SHIMANE	21	24.0	99	113.3	571	653.7
OKAYAMA	8	5.0	155	97.2	886	555.4
HIROSHIMA	46	23.3	382	193.1	1669	843.9
YAMAGUCHI	8	5.5	198	136.0	1123	771.6
TOKUSHIMA	22	26.2	40	47.6	261	310.6
KAGAWA	23	25.5	160	177.2	481	532.7
EHIME	33	23.0	288	201.1	634	442.8
KOCHI	7	8.4	29	34.6	297	354.6
FUKUOKA	74	23.1	482	150.5	2048	639.5
SAGA	4	4.4	138	153.3	393	436.5
NAGASAKI	39	25.8	141	93.2	906	598.6
KUMAMOTO	3	1.7	151	87.5	670	388.0
OITA	1	0.8	79	65.6	404	335.5
MIYAZAKI	13	12.8	59	58.0	719	706.7
KAGOSHIMA	42	24.6	82	48.0	785	459.7
** Oct 49	2197	28.3	9541	123.0	46842	604.0
* Sep 49	2550	41.1	15545	250.6	40435	651.8
** Oct 48	1283	16.7	3692	48.1	37469	488.6

See footnotes at end of table.



PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA		POLIO MYELITIS		PNEUMONIA	
	Cases		Cases		Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	2	0.5	41	10.5	304	78.2
AOMORI	-	-	3	2.5	74	62.8
IWATE	-	-	1	0.8	125	99.9
MIYAGI	6	3.9	22	14.3	306	104.8
AKITA	-	-	7	5.6	130	104.8
YAMAGATA	-	-	3	2.3	217	166.7
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	7	3.6	200	102.1
IBARAKI	-	-	5	2.5	133	67.3
TOCHIGI	-	-	5	3.3	60	39.8
GUMMA	-	-	8	5.1	247	158.8
SAITAMA	1	0.5	12	5.8	335	162.5
CHIBA	-	-	4	1.9	89	43.0
TOKYO	-	-	44	8.4	207	39.5
KANAGAWA	-	-	28	12.5	197	87.9
NIIGATA	5	2.1	10	4.2	194	82.4
TOYAMA	-	-	2	2.1	244	252.8
ISHIKAWA	1	1.1	7	7.7	140	153.8
FUKUI	-	-	9	12.7	59	83.2
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	53	67.2
NAAGANO	-	-	19	9.5	189	94.0
GIFU	-	-	1	0.7	126	85.5
SHIZUOKA	-	-	21	9.0	144	61.9
AICHI	2	0.6	8	2.6	177	56.8
MIE	-	-	6	4.3	91	64.9
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	76	90.1
KYOTO	-	-	3	1.7	96	55.6
OSAKA	1	0.3	1	0.3	94	27.7
HYOGO	2	0.7	13	4.3	177	58.0
NARA	-	-	3	4.0	40	53.1
WAKAYAMA	2	2.1	1	1.1	77	81.3
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	55	96.0
SHIMANE	1	1.1	5	5.7	47	53.8
OKAYAMA	-	-	4	2.5	94	58.9
HIROSHIMA	-	-	2	1.0	140	70.8
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	3	2.1	88	60.5
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	1.2	56	66.6
KAGAWA	1	1.1	1	1.1	51	56.5
EHIME	-	-	7	4.9	145	101.3
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	40	47.8
FUKUOKA	3	0.9	7	2.2	386	120.5
SAGA	1	1.1	7	7.8	66	73.3
NAGASAKI	-	-	2	1.3	115	76.0
KUMAMOTO	-	-	4	2.3	196	113.5
OITA	1	0.8	10	8.3	60	49.8
MIYAZAKI	-	-	4	3.9	91	89.4
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	1	0.6	101	59.1
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** Oct 49	29	0.4	352	4.5	6332	81.7
* Sep 49	45	0.7	377	6.1	4162	67.1
** Oct 48	68	0.9	101	1.3	3927	51.2

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	TETANUS		PUERPERAL INFECTION		RABIES	
	Cases		Cases		Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	2	0.5	6	1.5	-	-
AOMORI	3	2.5	3	2.5	-	-
IWATE	1	0.8	4	3.2	-	-
MIYAGI	4	2.6	4	2.6	-	-
AKITA	2	1.6	3	2.4	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	0.8	4	3.1	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	0.5	2	1.0	-	-
IBARAKI	6	3.0	1	0.5	-	-
TOCHIGI	3	2.0	2	1.3	-	-
GUMMA	8	5.1	2	1.3	1	0.6
SAITAMA	13	6.3	9	4.4	1	0.5
CHIBA	9	4.3	1	0.5	1	0.5
TOKYO	10	1.9	-	-	4	0.8
KANAGAWA	6	2.7	-	-	4	1.8
NIIGATA	6	2.5	4	1.7	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	5	5.2	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	1.1	5	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	5	7.1	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	1.3	1	1.3	-	-
NAAGANO	4	2.0	5	2.5	-	-
GIFU	2	1.4	1	0.7	-	-
SHIZUOKA	5	2.1	3	1.3	-	-
AICHI	14	4.5	2	0.6	-	-
MIE	7	5.0	1	0.7	-	-
SHIGA	2	2.4	1	1.2	-	-
KYOTO	5	2.9	2	1.2	-	-
OSAKA	3	0.9	1	0.3	-	-
HYOGO	2	0.7	4	1.3	-	-
NARA	2	2.7	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	3	3.2	2	2.1	-	-
TOTTORI	1	1.7	2	3.5	-	-
SHIMANE	6	6.9	2	2.3	-	-
OKAYAMA	4	2.5	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	4	2.0	2	1.0	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	9	6.2	1	0.7	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	5	5.9	-	-
KAGAWA	4	4.4	1	1.1	-	-
EHIME	7	4.9	2	1.4	-	-
KOCHI	6	7.2	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	10	3.1	3	0.9	-	-
SAGA	2	2.2	1	1.1	-	-
NAGASAKI	5	3.3	3	2.0	-	-
KUMMOTO	8	4.6	1	0.6	-	-
OITA	6	5.0	2	1.7	-	-
MIYAZAKI	12	11.8	2	2.0	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	12	7.0	1	0.6	-	-
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**Oct 49	222	2.9	106	1.4	11	0.1
*Sep 49	209	3.4	73	1.2	9	0.1
**Oct 48	173	2.3	111	1.4	2	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.



Monthly Report - 29 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	LEPROSY		TRACHOMA		ANTHRAX	
	Cases		Cases		Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	5	1.3	1316	338.5	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	282	239.4	-	-
IWATE	2	1.6	325	259.8	-	-
MIYAGI	1	0.6	449	291.0	-	-
AKITA	-	-	389	313.5	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	0.8	243	186.7	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	262	133.7	-	-
IBARA	-	-	317	160.4	-	-
TOCHIGI	1	0.7	69	45.8	-	-
GUMMA	11	7.1	874	561.9	-	-
SAITAMA	7	3.4	602	292.1	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	744	359.6	-	-
TOKYO	4	0.8	350	66.8	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	336	150.0	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	153	65.0	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	327	338.8	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	78	85.7	-	-
FUKUI	1	1.4	109	153.7	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	89	112.9	-	-
NAAGANO	2	1.0	61	30.3	-	-
GIFU	-	-	222	150.6	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	340	146.1	-	-
AICHI	1	0.3	448	143.6	-	-
MIE	1	0.7	154	109.8	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	44	52.1	-	-
KYOTO	2	1.2	241	139.7	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	634	186.6	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	368	120.6	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	82	108.9	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	259	273.4	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	417	727.6	-	-
SHIMANE	1	1.1	72	82.4	-	-
OKAYAMA	3	1.9	223	139.8	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	402	203.3	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	105	72.1	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	1	1.2	16	19.0	-	-
TOGAKURA	-	-	84	93.0	-	-
CHILAE	2	1.4	126	88.0	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	85	101.5	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	586	183.0	-	-
SAGA	-	-	64	71.1	-	-
NAGASAKI	2	1.3	336	222.0	-	-
KUMAMOTO	2	1.2	115	66.6	-	-
OITA	-	-	326	270.7	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	112	110.1	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	131	76.7	-	-
** Oct 49	50	0.6	13367	172.4	-	-
* Sep 49	43	0.7	10375	167.2	-	-
** Oct 48	40	0.5	10403	135.6	1	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.



Monthly Report - 29 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA		DENGUE FEVER	
	Cases		Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	6	3.0	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
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** Oct 49	6	0.1	-	-
* Sep 49	7	0.1	-	-
** Oct 48	13	0.2	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.



SUMMARY REPORT  
OF  
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN  
5 weeks ended 29 October 1949

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS		GONORRHEA	
	Cases		Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	635	163.4	798	205.3
AOMORI	174	147.7	152	129.1
IWATE	161	128.7	82	65.5
MIYAGI	299	193.8	195	126.4
AKITA	164	132.2	82	66.1
YAMAGATA	262	201.3	189	145.2
FUKUSHIMA	275	140.4	238	121.5
IBARAKI	253	128.0	126	63.7
TOCHIGI	237	157.4	199	132.1
GUMMA	320	205.7	239	153.7
SAITAMA	268	130.0	200	97.0
CHIBA	299	144.5	240	116.0
TOKYO	1110	211.9	1428	272.6
KANAGAWA	1147	512.0	1860	830.2
NIIGATA	244	103.6	153	65.0
TOYAMA	230	238.3	239	247.6
ISHIKAWA	170	186.7	163	179.0
FUKUI	137	193.2	126	177.7
YAMANASHI	113	143.3	82	104.0
NAGANO	266	132.3	245	121.9
GIFU	199	135.0	389	263.9
SHIZUOKA	260	111.7	344	147.8
AICHI	563	180.5	560	179.6
MIE	240	171.1	194	138.3
SHIGA	110	130.4	140	165.9
KYOTO	478	277.0	412	238.8
OSAKA	1410	414.9	785	231.0
HYOGO	824	270.0	708	232.0
NAHA	149	197.9	159	211.2
WAKAYAMA	292	308.2	300	316.7
TOTTORI	129	225.1	146	254.7
SHIMANE	88	100.7	64	73.3
OKAYAMA	344	215.6	297	186.2
HIROSHIMA	528	267.0	759	383.8
YAMAGUCHI	470	322.9	564	387.5
TOKUSHIMA	106	126.1	40	47.6
KAGAWA	118	130.7	95	105.2
EHIME	209	146.0	133	92.9
KOCHI	117	139.7	172	205.4
FUKUOKA	1689	527.4	1929	602.4
SAGA	196	217.7	161	178.8
NAGASAKI	875	578.1	377	249.1
KUMAMOTO	295	170.9	240	139.0
OITA	188	156.1	239	198.5
MIYAZAKI	203	199.5	237	232.9
KAGOSHIMA	183	107.2	232	135.9
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** OCT 1949	17027	219.6	16712	215.5
* SEP 1949	13425	216.4	14755	237.8
** OCT 1948	18618	242.8	17254	225.0

See footnotes at end of table.



Weekly Report of VI - 29 October 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	65	16.7	-	-
AOMORI	16	13.6	1	0.8
IWATE	3	2.4	-	-
MIYAGI	6	3.9	-	-
AKITA	8	6.4	-	-
YAMAGATA	7	5.4	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	16	8.2	-	-
IBARAKI	26	13.2	-	-
TOCHIGI	19	12.6	-	-
GUMMA	27	17.4	2	1.3
SAITAMA	16	7.8	-	-
CHIBA	19	9.2	1	0.5
TOKYO	140	26.7	4	0.8
KANAGAWA	236	105.3	1	0.4
NIIGATA	12	5.1	-	-
TOYAMA	21	21.8	-	-
ISHIKAWA	20	22.0	2	2.2
FUKUI	22	31.0	-	-
YAMANASHI	13	16.5	-	-
NAGANO	17	8.5	-	-
GIFU	27	18.3	-	-
SHIZUOKA	22	9.5	-	-
AICHI	36	11.5	2	0.6
MIE	22	15.7	2	1.4
SHIGA	28	33.2	-	-
KYOTO	120	69.6	3	1.7
OSAKA	181	53.3	5	1.5
HYOGO	112	36.7	6	2.0
NARA	31	41.2	-	-
WAKAYAMA	53	55.9	2	2.1
TOTTORI	17	29.7	-	-
SHIMANE	1	1.1	-	-
OKAYAMA	54	33.8	-	-
HIROSHIMA	70	35.4	2	1.0
YAMAGUCHI	15	10.3	1	0.7
TOKUSHIMA	6	7.1	-	-
KAGAWA	6	6.6	-	-
EHIME	16	11.2	-	-
KOCHI	12	14.3	-	-
FUKUOKA	169	52.8	2	0.6
SAGA	11	12.2	-	-
NAGASAKI	42	27.8	-	-
KUMAMOTO	3	1.7	-	-
OITA	20	16.6	-	-
MIYAZAKI	3	2.9	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	14	8.2	2	1.2
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** Oct 49	1800	23.2	38	0.5
* Sep 49	1553	25.0	39	0.6
** Oct 48	2920	38.1	46	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.



### Footnotes

There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague, and there were also no cases of yellow fever or glanders.

The monthly reports refer to four and five week periods: One asterisk (\*) indicates a four week period and two asterisks (\*\*) indicate a five week period.

Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population per annum. The 1948 rates are based upon the estimated population as of July 1948. The 1949 rates are based upon the estimated population as of July 1949.

A dash ( - ) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.

A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.